Browder, Foster and Ford Speak at Garden Rally Tonight

Soviet Scientists' Diary of Arctic Expedition Appears on Page 7

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER FORECAST
Local: Fair; continued cold; fresh to strong northerly winds.
Eastern New York State: Fair and continued cold.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH

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EDEN QUITS OVER LONDON-FASCIST DEAL; HITLER PERILS PACIFIC, EUROPEAN PEACE

Stalin Sends Radio Greetings to Four Rescued Explorers

Papanin Sends Stalin Message Telling of Polar Expedition's Confidence in Rescue—Chiefs of Rescue Are Congratulated

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 20.—Joseph Stalin and his closest colleagues in the leadership of the Communist Party and the Soviet Government today sent a radiogram of congratulations to the four Soviet explorers returning home after an epic cruise on an ice floe from the North Pole to the Greenland Sea.



JOSEPH STALIN

The radiogram reads:

"We congratulate you on the successful fulfillment of your responsible task. Our whole country is proud of your heroic work. We are awaiting your return to Moscow. Fraternal greetings!"

The message is signed, in addition to Stalin, by V. M. Molotov, K. E. Voroshilov, L. M. Kaganovich, M. I. Kalinin, A. I. Mikoyan, V. Y. Chubar, A. A. Andreyev, S. V. Kosior, A. A. Zhdanov, G. I. Petrovsky, R. E. Eiche, N. S. Khrushchev.

PAPANIN MESSAGE

A radiogram sent by camp commander Ivan Papanin and his three companions to Stalin and other Soviet leaders and to Prof. Otto J. Schmidt, Soviet Arctic exploration chief, who is on board the icebreaker Yermak, reads:

"We are completely happy to report on the fulfillment of our task. From the North Pole up to 75 degrees North Latitude we conducted all planned investigations and gathered valuable scientific material for the study of the drift of the ice, and for hydrology and meterology, and made numerous measures in gravitation and magnetic currents, and carried through biological investigations.



DR. IVAN PAPANIN

"From Feb. 1, when at 74 degrees our field broke up into parts, we continued to conduct all observations possible under the circumstances.

CONFIDENT OF RESCUE

"We worked on confidently, not fearing for a minute for our fate, knowing that our mighty fatherland in sending out its sons would never abandon them.

"Warm care and attention for us of the Party, the Government, our dear Stalin and the whole Soviet people continually sustained us and insured successful fulfillment of all our work.

"At this hour, we are leaving the icefloe located at 70:54 North Latitude, 19:48 West Longitude, having drifted more than 2,500 kilometers (1,550 miles) during 274 days.

"Our radio station was the first to broadcast the news of the conquest of the North Pole, insured reliable communications with the fatherland and this radiogram closes the work of our radio station.

"The red flag of our fatherland continues to fly over the ice wastes.—Papanin, Krenkel, Shirshov, Fedorov.—'North Pole' 3:55 P.M."

Rescue of Scientists Told by Eye-Witness

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 20.—A dramatic eyewitness account of the rescue of the four Soviet Arctic explorers from their drifting ice floe in the Greeland Sea was published in the Soviet press today. It reads:

"At exactly 3:30 P. M., the icebreaker approached the camp and stopped one and one-half kilometers (.93 miles) away. Eighty persons from both ships (the Taimyr and the Murman) walked to the camp, carrying flags.

"Papanin met us carrying flags and a portrait of Comrade Stalin.

"At the command, 'Attention!' expedition leader (Sergei) Ostalisev reported to the Papaninites:

"'By order of the Government, the ships Taimyr and Murman have arrived and are at your disposal. We await your orders.'

"After a short meeting and shouts of hurrah in honor of Comrade Stalin and the Papaninite heroes, we immediately started to fold up camp.

"Half an hour later there was stretched out from the camp to the Taimyr a string of people carefully carrying in their hands a highly valuable burden, the property of the North Pole polar station.

HEAD FOR U.S.S.R.

"At 5:30 P. M. all the property of the camp was delivered on board the Taimyr. Immediately following this lots were drawn on the icefloe as to which of the ships was to take on the Papaninites.

"The result was Papanin and Krenkel on the Murman, Fedorov and Shirshov on the Taimyr.

"At 4 P. M. Krenkel (Ernest Krenkel, radio operator) sent the last wireless report to Comrade Stalin and our Government. Both ships back for the shores of the homeland and the icebreaker Yermak.

"The Papaninites are now taking baths."

PARIS WON'T ACCEPT NAZI CZECH PUSH

French Alarmed by Hitler Speech on Territory Aims

PARIS, Feb. 20 (UP). — The French government, alarmed by the possibility of a Nazi thrust into Czechoslovakia as a result of Hitler's Reichstag speech, warned him officially tonight that it will never tolerate" any attempt to annex foreign territories populated by German minorities.

Hitler's statement that the "political liberties" of 10,000,000 Germans in Czechoslovakia and Austria will be "defended" stirred fears here that the Third Reich may be embarking on outright action to isolate France from her Eastern allies.

Premier Camille Chautemps summoned the cabinet to meet with President Albert Lebrun, an unusual procedure, at Elysee Palace Tuesday to discuss Hitler's speech and the situation in Central Europe.

PUSH WAR CONSTRUCTION

At the same time Chautemps prepared to rush through legislation for immediate construction of more warplanes and two more 35,000 ton battleships.

The seriousness with which France regards the situation was shown by the swiftness of the government's moves.

British Ambassador Sir Eric Phipps conferred for 20 minutes tonight with Chautemps and Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos.

Charles Andre Corbin, French Ambassador to London, consulted lengthly with Alexis Leger, Secretary General of the Foreign Office.

The official Foreign Office spokesman declared that "when a nation begins showing an interest in the population of another nation, one can not tell if it will not lead to an attempt at annexation, which is something that France would never tolerate."

He asserted, in analyzing Hitler's speech, that the Chancellor's attitude toward German minorities and Communism might endanger European peace for it "might lead

(Continued on Page 2)

Browder to Talk Tonight At the Garden

Party Builder Congress Public Session to Hear Foster, Ford

A public session of the National Party Builders Congress, Communist Party USA., will be held at Madison Square Garden tonight at 8 o'clock.

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, who has just returned from Spain, France and the Soviet Union, will deliver the principal address of the evening.

Others scheduled to speak include William Z. Foster, Chairman of the Communist Party, who, in company with Browder, served as American delegate to the recent Congress of the French Communist Party at Arles.

22,000 NEW MEMBERS

Also, James W. Ford, nationally prominent Negro leader, and Harlem organizer of the Communist Party, and Charles Krumbein, State Secretary, who will preside as chairman.

The National Party Builders Congress signalizes the completion of a four-month, nation-wide recruiting campaign, which netted more than 22,000 new members into the ranks of the Communist Party.

The meeting is under the auspices of the Central Committee, Communist Party, and is scheduled to begin promptly at 8 P. M. Ticket admission to the Garden is 25 cents, 40 cents, 75 cents, and $1.10. Tickets are available at all Workers Book Shops.

Fascism's War Plans Must Be Halted Now Wm. Foster Declares

Concerted Action of United States With France, Great Britain and Soviet Union Can Stop Hitler's Threats From Being Transformed Into Shriek of Shrapnel, Foster Declares

Commenting on Hitler's Reichstag speech and the resignation of Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, William Z. Foster, Chairman of the Communist Party, in a speech delivered yesterday before 500 delegates attending the National Party Builders' Congress declared:

"Fascism's war plans can only be halted by the speediest collective action of the nations which desire peace."

Excerpts from Foster's speech follow:

"Under the terrific new threat of war, Eden's resignation means that the Tory cabinet of Great Britain has been split wide open, thus creating new possibilities for the realization of collective action for peace to block the way of the fascist triple war alliance."



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

"Hitler's harangue in the Nazi Reichstag Sunday is a threat and challenge to all who love peace and cherish democracy. The Nazi Dictator's attempt to blackmail the world into granting him new Austrias and other conquests 'or else' must be promptly answered by the intensified activity of the American people to attain and maintain world peace. This emphasizes the urgent necessity of American labor responding to the appeal of Joseph Stalin for cooperative efforts of the workers of all countries to stave off the threatened attacks of Hitler and the other fascist despots. Hitler's arrogant recognition of Japan's depredations in China is a direct and insolent attack on the peace of the United States and a pledge to Japan's war plans in the Pacific which washes American shores.

"Hitler's war-inciting diatribe should help to convince the American people of the urgent necessity of supporting President Roosevelt's program of quarantining the aggressor. The German fascist dictator, speaking for the Rome-Berlin-Tokio triangle Sunday, with giant strides marched to a new world war.

"Fascist war plans can only be halted now by the speediest collective action of the nations who desire peace. Hitler's shouts and threats will become transformed into the shriek of shrapnel or the burst of bombs unless the United States, collaborating with France, Great Britain and the Soviet Union collectively act—and act quickly to save humanity from the horrors of another world slaughter plotted by the triple fascist alliance."

THREATENS TO ATTACK SMALL REPUBLICS

Tells Reichstag Spain Must Be Crushed By Rome-Berlin Axis

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Nazi Germany will relentlessly press her aggressive claims in Central Europe and will throw her full support to Japan's invasion of China in the Far East, Chancellor Adolf Hitler told the world today.

He was speaking in the Kroll Opera House before a special session of the Reichstag called following the military and diplomatic shakeup early this month and the Hitlerization of Austria.

"The cooperation of Italy, Germany and Japan is a powerful factor in the Pacific," he shouted.

Hitler's speech, carried by radio throughout Germany and Austria, proclaimed a doctrine of the Third —Nazi—Reich's right to interfere politically in other countries under the pretext of protecting German national minorities.

Affirming formal German recognition of the Japanese puppet state of Manchukuo, Hitler proclaimed the Rome-Berlin-Tokio "anti-Communist" alliance is "a powerful factor in the Pacific."

He bluntly indicated that the Nazis would follow up their "cold Anschluss" with Austria by redoubled pressure to force similar capitulation by Prague.

CITES '19 TREATIES

"The peace treaties of 1919," he said, "prevented 10,000,000 Germans, living in two neighboring countries, from joining the Reich. It is impossible for a great nation to tolerate a brother being persecuted simply because it expresses the feeling of racial unity.

"Just as Britain defends her world-wide interests so Germany defends her own more limited interests, especially in defending the political freedom of Germans beyond the frontiers."

Hitler gave no assurances of respect of Austrian independence.

(Continued on Page 2)

Hitler Drowned Out On Polish Radios

WARSAW, Poland, Feb. 20 (UP).—The first part of Hitler's speech before the Reichstag today was lost to Polish radio listeners when harsh bangs and crashes drowned out the broadcast.



ANTHONY EDEN

Washington Uneasy Over Hitler Talk

U. S. Interests in East Seen Threatened by Nazi-Japan Stand

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (UP).—The long-awaited speech by Reich Chancellor Adolf Hitler found a cool reception among administration officials who tonight pondered its probable effect on the balance of power in the Sino-Japanese crisis.

No responsible official would comment for publication, but privately they noted that Hitler's apparent recognition of Manchukuo, carved out of China by Japanese bayonets, came at a time when Japan badly needs a stimulus to her invasion of China.

Authorities also were disappointed that the broadcast resume of Hitler's speech did not embrace a firm statement by the head of the Third Reich guaranteeing the independence of Austria. Officials had anticipated that the Nazification of Austria would be discussed in detail by Hitler. They awaited receipt of a text of the address to determine whether an explanation of the Austrian move was omitted for foreign consumption.

Interest in Hitler's speech centered chiefly on his declaration that no nation except the Soviet Union would benefit from a Japanese defeat in China. While it was recognized that Germany's sympathies toward Japan arose from mutual antagonism to the Soviet Union, it was pointed out that the United States regards Japan's present invasion of China as inimical to the interests of this country.

Japanese predominance in China, it was said, would change completely the balance of power in the Far East and might lead ultimately to the exclusion of Western interests from that lucrative market.

NO SELLOUT TO ITALY, PEOPLE WARN TORIES

Chamberlain's Policies To Face Parliament Attack Today

THE EUROPEAN CRISIS IN BRIEF

LONDON—Foreign Secretary Eden resigns in clash with Prime Minister Chamberlain over capitulation to Nazi-Italian aggression; crowds denounce "sell-out to Italy" and cheer League of Nations; Viscount Halifax slated for post.

BERLIN.—Chancellor Hitler proclaims aggressive aims in Central Europe, Pacific Ocean; demands right of interference in other countries; backs Japan's invasion of China.

WASHINGTON. — Administration uneasy over effect of Hitler speech in Austria and Far East.

PARIS.—French will oppose Hitler thrust into Czechoslovakia, back League.

VIENNA.—Nazis rejoice under police protection as Hitler broadcasts.

BUCHAREST.—King Carol proclaims fascist corporative state, bans all political parties.

LONDON, Feb. 20 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden resigned tonight in opposition to Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's plan to reach a speedy settlement of British relations with Nazi Germany and fascist Italy.

The resignations of Eden and Viscount Cranborne, his Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State since 1935, was officially announced at 11 P.M.

The 40-year-old Foreign Minister, who has been the directing force of British foreign policy since Dec. 22, 1935, when he succeeded Sir Samuel Hoare in the Foreign Office, submitted his resignation after two hectic days of cabinet sessions.

Eden opposed settlement of Anglo-Italian relations by what he regards as one-sided concessions.

He contended that continued British indulgence towards Europe's dictators would lead only to further acts of masked aggression, such as the German coup in Austria.

Before he bargains with Italy, Eden wants assurances that Mussolini will quit his military venture in Spain on behalf of the Spanish fascists.

HALIFAX COMING IN

As Eden, his face pale, left the Foreign Office shortly before 8:45 P. M. accompanied by his private secretary, Oliver Harvey, he encountered a group of friends.

"It's all over," he told them, mustering a smile. Then he explained the situation to them in a low voice.

He left by automobile from a rear entrance of the Foreign Office, evading crowds numbering more than 1,000 in Downing Street which had gathered earlier outside the Prime Minister's residence at No. 10, cheering him and shouting "We want Minister Eden—Up with the League!—Don't sell out to Italy!"

It was believed that he would be replaced by Viscount Halifax, Lord President of the Council and outstanding champion of alliance with Nazi Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Premier Benito Mussolini as quickly as possible even though it means British submission to some of their chief demands.

The cabinet was summoned into session at 10 P. M. (5 P. M. E. S. T.) to act formally on the resignation.

DEBATE TODAY

The cabinet met for 28 minutes, with only Eden and Lord Privy Seal Earl de la Warr, who is abroad, absent.

After tonight's cabinet meeting Lord Halifax remained behind at No 10 Downing Street with Chamberlain; strengthening indications of his appointment as Foreign Secretary.

A debate will be held in the

(Continued on Page 2)

DODD BARES NAZI-ROME MOVE TO GAIN FULL CONTROL OF DANUBE AND MEDITERRANEAN

(Copyright, 1938, by United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (UP).—William E. Dodd, former United States Ambassador to Germany, in secret testimony before the House Foreign Affairs committee revealed an alleged plan by which he said Germany and Italy may attempt to gain complete control of Danubian Europe and the Mediterranean, the United Press learned tonight.

Details of the testimony were disclosed by a member of the committee who declined use of his name and efforts to contact Dodd for confirmation or denial were unavailing.

The committee member said that the former diplomat told his group, in an executive session attended by all 25 members, that the two fascist powers plan to carve out a new "Holy Roman Empire" on the Continent and in North Africa. He quoted Dodd as saying he had seen maps in Berlin, outlining in brown the domain which Germany wants. This territory purportedly includes the Netherlands, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and the Polish Corridor in addition to whatever could be obtained through "Nazi-

(Continued on page 4)



CHINA BLASTS TOKIO DRIVE TO LUNGHAI RAILROAD; CUT COMMUNICATION LINES

China Scores Big Gains on Major, Minor Battle-Fronts

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Feb. 20. — Chinese military dispatches from the various fronts today described victories of Chinese regular and guerrilla forces on major and minor fronts.

The precarious foothold established by the Japanese troops on the north bank of the Hwai River, as the springboard for a Japanese advance northward to the Lunghai railroad, has been shattered by a Chinese counter-attack.

Only one short stretch of land along the north bank is still in the hands of the Japanese who are holding on under heavy fire.

A force of 9,000 Japanese troops crossed the river on hurriedly built pontoon bridges, but were driven back by Chinese who reassembled their forces after withdrawing under a hail of Japanese artillery.

JAPANESE WIPED OUT

A third of the Japanese force was wiped out in the battle to dislodge them from the north river bank, while more than 100 more were slain when Chinese military aviators bombed and strafed a pontoon bridge.

Japanese forces driving down towards the Lunghai railroad along the northern section of the Tientsin-Pukow railroad are being held by a stubborn Chinese defensive.

Fighting continues to rage around Taining, southwest of Tsinan, while heavy fighting is under way in the suburbs of Singsiang, in northern Honan province.

Further to the northwest, guerrilla units of the Eighth Route Army, reorganized Communist force, have cut a wide swath through the central part of Hopei province, cutting Japanese communications along the Peiping-Hankow railway.

The cities of Wangtu, Tingchow, Sinieh, Mancheng, Singtang, Wutai and nearby points have been taken by the Eighth Routers, and according to late reports are still in their hands.

Meanwhile fighting continues in the suburbs of Paoting, key city on the Peiping-Hankow railway, somewhat more than 100 miles south of Peiping.

Last Wednesday the town of Wenshui, about 33 miles southwest of the Shansi capital of Taiyuan, was re-taken by Chinese troops.

Active operations have started again along the southern section of the Central Front stretching from Wuhu to Hangchow.

On Thursday Chinese troops attacked Japanese truck convoys along the Nanking-Hangchow railway.

On the same day Chinese partisan detachments raided Huchow, south of Lake Tai, and opened an attack upon Kiasing, on the Shanghai-Hangchow railway.

Both Japanese and Chinese suffered heavy losses in a battle lasting several days when Chinese began a big offensive against Fuyang, southwest of Hangchow.

After fording a nearby river, Chinese fought their way into the suburbs of Fuyang.



CHU TEH MAO TSE-TUNG

Guerrillas Slash at Japanese in Shansi

8th Route Army Forces Take Several Towns and Make Several Assaults on Rail Lines—Munitions, Guns Are Captured

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Feb. 20.—Military maps show the Japanese invaders in control of huge stretches of Shansi and Hopei provinces of North China, but detailed accounts of the guerrilla warfare of the Eighth Route Army, brought in by courier and wireless, paint a different story.

A communique issued today by staff headquarters here of the Eighth Army, reorganized Communist force now known officially as the Eighth Chinese National Revolutionary Army, shows that the Japanese are precariously hanging on in Shansi and central Hopei only at the cost of huge losses in men and equipment.

The bulletin covers the 10 days from Feb. 7 to Feb. 17, and includes not only the fighting in mountainous Shansi but also in those portions of neighboring Hopei province where Eighth Army units are active.

TOWNS ATTACKED

On Feb. 7, Eighth Army forces attacked the towns of Shahei, Shungten and Naitsu, in Shansi.

On the same day units of the Eighth Army seized control of large sections of the Peiping-Hankow railway below Paoting, tearing up the roadbed and capturing large quantities of rifles and munitions from Japanese garrison troops.

Also on Feb. 7, the city of Kaochan, in Hopei province, was taken from the Japanese garrison, which fled to stronger positions eastward. Here also large amounts of military equipment were captured.

On Feb. 12, units of the "Lu-Pochen" division of the Eighth Army attacked Yangtsuan, a station on the spur line from Chengting, on the Peiping-Hankow railway, to Taiyuan, Shansi province capital, now in Japanese hands.

ASSAULT ON STATIONS

During the battle for Yangtsuan, more than 100 Japanese troops were slain and the railway roadbed destroyed at three points.

On the same day a train travelling from Taiyuan to Hsinchow, in Shansi, was attacked and wrecked, killing more than 100 Japanese.

A co-ordinated attack took place meanwhile against several railway stations near Pingtingchow. A Japanese unit of 200 men sent to reinforce the beseiged garrisons was wiped out, and another force of 1,000 troops, with artillery, sent to relieve them was forced to retreat eastward to the walled city of Chingchow after a fierce battle.

GARRISON FLEES

The Eighth Route Army soldiers captured a machine gun, rifles and large supplies of ammunition.

On Feb. 17, units of the Eighth Army attacked two Japanese motor trucks near Hsinchow, slaying some of the troops aboard them.

The city of Mancheng, northwest of Paoting, was captured by the Chinese after two battles. After the first battle, the Japanese garrison was increased to 500 men.

The second attack, on Feb. 15, was so furious that the reinforced garrison was forced to flee from Mancheng.

In Taiyuan, walled Shansi capital, the city gates are kept closed day and night, and heavily armed police and troop patrols mount guard over the walls.

11 JAPANESE PLANES ARE BROUGHT DOWN

Hankow Air Raid Is Stopped by Chinese—Invader Raided

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Feb. 20.—Eleven Japanese warplanes were shot down Friday in a spectacular air battle in the sky above Hankow, China's temporary capital midway up the Yangtse River, a check-up today showed.

A fleet of 38 Japanese planes, sweeping in from Shanghai in a massed raid, were met by three squadrons of Chinese planes, which outfought the Japanese.

In 40 minutes only 22 Japanese planes remained in the air, and were scooting back to Shanghai. Five other planes are believed to have been brought down by pursuing Chinese attack planes, but the wreckage of these craft has not yet been found.

The Chinese losses amounted to only two planes, while two other ships landed in a damaged condition.

BOMB JAPANESE DUMPS

Last Thursday a squadron of 12 Chinese planes bombed Japanese troop concentrations near Taming, Changyuan and Puyuan, east of the Peiping-Hankow railway.

The next day 24 Chinese bombers raided Japanese airfields in Pengpu, Hwaiyuan and Lingwaikuan, in Anhwei province near the southern section of the Tientsin-Pukow railway.

On the same day Chinese planes bombarded the Japanese airfield at Changchiao, near Hangchow, southwest of Shanghai, destroying eighth Japanese warplanes based on the field.

On the way back from Changchio, the Chinese planes bombed the Japanese supply dumps at Chakow station, near Hangchow.

Cabinet Crisis Is Averted In Japan House

Fascist Raids on Party Centers Assailed in Parliament

TOKIO, Monday, Feb. 21 (UP).—A cabinet crisis was averted today after leaders of the majority parties in the Lower House of Parliament had decided to forego interpellations of the Home Minister, Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu, for his failure to prevent last week's invasion of headquarters of the Seiyukai and Minseito parties by fascists.

Parliamentarians feared extremists favoring a military dictatorship along fascist lines were planning a new outbreak to seize control of the country on the anniversary of the military uprising of Feb. 26, 1936, during which rebellious troops seized the government center of the capital and held it a week after assassinating leading liberal statesmen.

Leaders of the Seiyukai and the Minseito made it clear that they were not lessening their opposition to fascism but were willing to avoid a crisis at this time because of the undeclared war with China.

The decision to abandon interpellations followed frantic efforts by Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye who forced adoption of a motion to adjourn sessions of the Lower House until an agreement had been reached.

Adjournment of the Lower House followed uproarious scenes Saturday during which leaders of the Social Masses Party attempted to question Admiral Suetsugu, who long has been suspected of fascism, regarding the "sit down" seizure of the Parliamentary Party headquarters by pro-fascist bands from the suburbs.

Franco Releases Soviet Vessel With Coal Cargo

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 20.—Word reached Odessa today that the Soviet merchant ship Lunacharsky has been released by the Spanish fascists after being held for two days at Ceuta, Spanish Morocco.

The Lunacharsky, bound for Piraeus Greece, from Amsterdam with a cargo of coal, was halted by Spanish fascist pirates in the Straits of Gibraltar Tuesday, and only released Thursday.

Quake on Coast

RICHMOND, Cal., Feb. 20 (UP).—Three distinct earth temblors rattled windows and roused nearly a score of persons from sleep last night. No damage was reported.

Americans on Mercy Mission at Teruel Front



American doctors just behind the Teruel front. Dr. Edwin J. Barsky, head of the American Emergency Hospital; Dr. William Fyke, chief medical officer of the division in which the Americans fight; Dr. Oscar Weismann and Dr. Norman Rintz, assistants of Dr. Barsky.



The staff of Dr. Edwin J. Barsky in his emergency hospital just behind the Teruel front on Jan. 29, 1938. Left to right: Selma Chadwick Phyllis Hibbert, the only English woman on the staff; Toby Jensky, Anne Taft, Sana Goldblatt and Leonore Temple.

Eden Resigns Over London-Fascist Deal

(Continued from page 1)

House of Commons Monday on the crisis, following formal statements by Eden and Chamberlain. Viscount Cranborne also is expected to formally explain his resignation.

The debate undoubtedly will be heated, with the Laborites and Liberals lashing the government for its move toward an understanding with "the aggressor dictators."

It was the second meeting of the full cabinet during the day and the third since Saturday noon. During this afternoon the full list of Ministers, all but a scant few of whom appeared to have been lined up in opposition to Eden, met for three hours and 25 minutes—their longest session in years.

Eden was understood to have demanded that Britain take a stern attitude toward Hitler and Mussolini.

His resignation in the midst of Europe's most troubled times since the World War appeared to be based on his opposition toward repeated a capitulation to Italy such as forced his predecessor out of office.

Sir Samuel Hoare resigned under fire after failure of the Hoare-Laval plan to divide Ethiopia.

The climax of a two-day government crisis—based principally on the issue of whether Britain would make a major surrender to Premier Benito Mussolini—was expected to have far-reaching international repercussions because of the questions involved.

BREACH WITH FRANCE

Foremost among these issues, and one flotly opposed by Eden, was Chamberlain's determination to put aside the withdrawal of Italian "volunteers" from Spain and Italian anti-British propaganda in the Near East and reach a new basis of friendship with Italy in compliance with Mussolini's demands for British recognition of Italian sovereignity over Ethiopia.

Eden, who supports the League of Nations to which Chamberlain and old conservatives of the cabinet are only lukewarm, refused to agree to such a surrender.

The resignation of Eden meant that "old guard" sentiment in favor of close relations and collaboration with Germany and Italy had prevailed over League of Nations advocates.

It also indicated a breach in the close Anglo-French entente which Eden solidified but which never found any great enthusiasm on the part of Prime Minister Chamberlain.

Under Viscount Halifax, or whatever Old Conservative may be chosen to succeed Eden, Britain will proceed unilaterally to build up strong friendship with Germany and Italy.

HALIFAX, HITLER TALK

It was Lord Halifax, Lord President of the Council and Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State in the House of Lords, who went to Germany several weeks ago to confer with Hitler at the latter's Berchtesgaden retreat.

There he lay the groundwork for a new formula for an Anglo-German understanding based on some sort of satisfaction of Hitler's colonial claims.

Today's cabinet meeting, following the first Saturday session at No. 10 Downing Street since the King Edward VIII abdication crisis, failed to solve the split in which Eden was said to have had the support of Walter S. Elliott, secretary of state for Scotland, and William S. Morrison, Secretary of Agriculture.

Closely aligned with Chamberlain were Sir Samuel Hoare—now Home Secretary—and Minister of Health Sir Kingsley Wood. They are leaders of the staunchly conservative anti-Eden group in the cabinet.

TALK WITH GRANDI

Chamberlain was understood to have pointed out to Eden, and the other ministers, the serious effects of the Foreign Secretary's resignation upon the Conservative Party and upon the government's prestige at home and abroad.

Eden was reported to have reached a decision to resign after Chamberlain's conversation Friday with Count Dino Grandi, Italian Ambassador, who flatly refused to discuss Italy's attitude toward Austria until the question of Italo-Britain friendship was clarified.

Further, Grandi was said to have asserted that there could be no actual work on a new formula of Italo-British friendship until Britain recognizes Italy's sovereignty over Ethiopia.

Chamberlain was understood to have reacted amenably to Grandi's announcement, thereby widening the breach between the Prime Minister.

Eden Letter Declaring Resignation

LONDON, Feb. 20 (UP).—The text of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's letter of resignation, delivered to Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain tonight, follows:

"Foreign Office, Feb. 20, 1938.

"My Dear Prime Minister:

"The events of the last few days have made plain a difference between us on a decision of great importance in itself and far reaching in its consequences.

"I can NOT recommend to Parliament a policy with which I am NOT in agreement.

"Apart from this I have become increasingly, conscious as I know you have also of a difference in outlook between us in respect to international problems of the day, and also as to the methods whereby we should seek to resolve them.

CITES DIFFERENCES

"This applies with special force to the relationship between the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary. It is for these reasons that, with very deep regret, I have decided I must leave you and your colleagues with whom I have been associated during years of great difficulty and stress.

"It can NOT be to the country's interest that those who are called on to direct its affairs should work in uneasy partnership, fully conscious of their differences of outlook yet hoping that they will NOT recur.

"May I end on a personal note? I can never forget the help and counsel you always have so readily given me, both before and since you became Prime Minister.

"Our differences, whatever they may be, can not efface that memory nor influence our friendship.

"Yours Ever,

"ANTHONY EDEN."

Rockefeller Parley Is Reported Ended

Collapse of negotiations between the striking building trades workers and the management of Rockefeller Center was reported yesterday, resulting in a call for mass picketing before the nine buildings in the Center.

A proposal to settle the strike, not made public, was reached after a conference on Friday at the State Labor Relations Board. Electricians walked out last Wednesday in protest against the firing of members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3 and the refusal of the management to grant union recognition or pay union wages.

Let a Daily Worker WANT-AD solve that problem! Rent. Sell. Buy. Hire. Exchange.

$113,168 Is Pledged In War on Syphilis

Gifts and pledges amounting to $113,168 have been made to the New York City anti-syphilis campaign, it was announced by Dorothy Thompson, chairman of the New York City Anti-syphilis Committee.

The goal of the drive is $500,000, to be used for educational work against syphilis and gonorrhea.

Dying, His Last Wish Is To Aid Spain

(Daily Worker Eastern Penna. Bureau)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20. — The Place is here in the home of Giacomo Sangiogio, anti-fascist.

The time is one day after his death.

Giacomo was a poor man and an Italian anti-fascist. He was crippled and had an expensive rubber leg and a crutch. With these he was able to translate his bitterness to the Mussolini regime into action, to go from door to door with a coin card and a collection can on all Tag days.

He could give very little to Spain, since he was very poor. He made his living running a small shoe repair shop in the Italian quarter of Philadelphia. Giacomo was a member of the Italian Progressive Institute.

His wife and four children were gathered about him. He had a heart attack and knew he was dying.

He told his family of his hatred for fascism, although he had spoken to them many times before of it. He told of how his hatred of Mussolini had increased since the Italian invasion of Spain.

Remembering his rubber leg, and the many wounded boys in Spain, he made his wife promise him that she would give both his rubber leg and crutch to the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

"I want" he said, "to be of some use to the boys in Spain."

Now the leg and crutch have been delivered to the North American Committee and stand in the corner of their offices waiting to be shipped to Spain. Testimony of the international brotherhood of man.

Kill 10,000 Crows

OKEMAH, Okla. (UP). — More than 10,000 crows were killed when the State Fish and Game Department bombed a roost in the northwestern part of Okfuskee county, Game Ranger Roy Collins has announced.

Hitler Menaces Peace Of Europe and Pacific

(Continued from page 1)

dashing such hopes in Austrian circles.

The Nazi chief vehemently defended Japan's invasion of China, saying:

"Whatever the outcome of the Far Eastern crisis, we regard Japan as the defenders of Western civilization."

TO STAY IN SPAIN

"Soviet Russia and Bolshevism are the incarnation of the urge to destruction," he bellowed at the top of his voice in justification of Japan's aggression.

"If Japan is damaged," he said, "England and the United States will not profit, only Bolshevism," and added:

"The co-operation of Italy, Germany and Japan is a powerful factor in the Pacific."

The Nazi intervention in Spain will be continued unabated, he indictated saying "if Spain is Bolshevized the epidemic would spread elsewhere."

DEMANDS COLONIES

Nazi Germany, he said, demands return of the colonies taken away by the Versailles Treaty, and will not be satisfied by "credits or other promises."

He attacked the League of Nations, declaring the intention of Nazi Germany never to return to it, and said he "mistrusts" all international conferences.

The Nazis will rely in world politics upon their alliance with Fascist Italy and Japan, he announced. He particularly praised Mussolini for crushing "Bolshevism" and democracy in Italy.

German-British relations, he said, are not improved by "the tactless intervention" of British Members of Parliament who wrote him letters of protest against executions of anti-Nazis, and by "newspapers which are worse than bombs and ought to be suppressed."

"In view of this," he added, "I have decided to strengthen the German Army to prevent the menace of war."

ATTACKS FOREIGN PRESS

Hitler bitterly attacked the foreign press for their reports on the Reichswehr-Nazi Party crisis, declaring measures to curb "press poisoners" were necessary.

He denied that friction existed between the Nazi party and the Reichswehr, proclaiming:

"The (Nazi) party safeguards life in the interior and the National-Socialist (Nazi) army safeguards existence from the exterior."

"In five years I have built up the Germany Army."

This statement was followed by a burst of cheering from the Reichstag delegates, but three high Reichstag generals in their splendid green uniforms, sitting in the balcony of the Kroll Opera House, remained stolid.

POLISH QUESTION

Not once during the long speech—just five minutes short of three hours—did they applaud.

"The Army is devoted to the National-Socialist nation in blind faith and obedience and we are proud of the National-Socialist Army.

"The Army is the crowning glory of National-Socialist education."

He spoke of the Polish-Reich rapprochment engineered by Polish Foreign Minister Joseph Beck, saying, "I am glad we have succeeded in coming to an agreement with a neighboring country having a German minority, for relations have not been poisoned since the Danzig problem was settled."

British Trade Delegates To Arrive Here Today

The British Board of Trade delegation, en route to Washington for a conference on the proposed Anglo-American commercial treaty, will arrive today on the Cunard liner Queen Mary. A. E. Overton heads the committee of

State of Alarm Grips Austria; Fear Clashes

Opposition Parties in Counter-Demonstrations to Nazis

VIENNA, Feb. 20 (UP).—Thousands of Austrian Nazis, many of them just out of prison, swarmed through the streets tonight behind Swastika flags shouting "Heil Hitler!" as police mobilized to prevent clashes with Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg's storm troops.

Disorders were feared as the Fatherland Front storm troopers launched a counter-demonstration in the streets with shouts of "Front Heil! Long live Schuschnigg!"

The police, powerless to interfere with the Nazis although they remain an outlawed party in Austria, strove to keep the demonstrations separated.

In Vienna only one minor clash was reported. It occurred in front of the Fatherland Front headquarters and was quelled quickly.

All public buildings were under heavy guard, particularly the Chancellory, and a "state of alarm" remained in effect night long.

While the Nazis staged their "joy explosion," under special police permit, leaders of Austria's strong Christian Social Party opposed to "nazification" of the nation reacted gloomily to Adolf Hitler's speech before the Reichstag in Berlin.

The gloom fell upon Hitler's failure to emphasize, as had been anticipated here, the fact that Germany will continue to recognize Austria's territorial integrity and sovereignity as set forth in the Austro-German accord of July 11, 1936.

Carol Sets Up Rumanian Dictatorship

Abolishes All Political Parties in Decree—Ends Elections

BUCHAREST, Feb. 20 (UP).—King Carol II tonight proclaimed a corporative state (staende state), abolishing political parties and setting up a government which, in effect, establishes a "royal dictatorship" throughout Rumania.

The move was made less than two weeks before Carol's announcement of a military dictatorship, and 24 hours after he had swept control of all civilian policing, except in purely criminal affairs, into the hands of the Rumanian army.

"The individual will participate in public affairs according to his personal work and not according to the orders of political parties," it was announced.

When the government of Premier Octavian Goga fell two weeks ago, Carol assumed full control, placed the nation under military rule, abolished the Constitution and suspended parliamentary elections.

The new move apparently was designed to eliminate opposition of the militant anti-Semitic fascist Iron Guards, led by Corneliu Zelea Codreanu; the powerful National Peasant Party, under Dr. Julius Maniu, bitter critic of the King, and the National Christian Party under Goga, besides the Liberal Party which lost power last December when its government resigned.

It was believed that a Fatherland Front Party, similar to the party in Austria under Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, would be created as the sole legal party of Rumania and would include all elements which renounced their previous affiliations.

Paris Won't Accept Nazi Czech Push

(Continued from page 1)

to attempts to interfere in the affairs of other peoples."

SINCERELY WANT PEACE

The Reich itself would not tolerate such an action if aimed at her, he said.

Minister of National Defense Edouard Daladier, in a speech considered an advance reply to Hitler, told 520 Radical Socialist leaders at a private meeting that France could maintain her alliance of friendship only through an intensification of her industrial production and national unity.

"Shall we allow Europe's balance to be destroyed?" Daladier asked. "Will it be possible to escape the peril by letting the fire take its course, by allowing the organization of a formidable empire whose very size would push it toward hegmony?

"Such are the questions facing men who sincerely want peace with all peoples whatever their political regimes, but who do not conceive of a peace in servitude."

He closed abruptly by saying that he could not continue because of diplomatic negotiations now under way.

Algic Hearing

The inquiry into mutiny charges against the crew of the Government-owned freighter Algic will be resumed at 9:30 A.M. today.

A DEAL: See Fay Link in Redwood Murder; Made Pact With Hague to Stifle Inquiry Into Killing of Sandhog

Moore Endorsement by AFL Price of Immunity

Daily Worker Inquiry Exposes Racketeer's Plot With 'I Am The Law' Mayor to Hush Probe—Feb. 19th Is One Year Since Killing

By John Meldon

Saturday marked the passing of one year since the murder of R. Norman Redwood, leader of the "sandhogs" union, who was shot to death a few days after he called a strike on the Sixth Avenue subway job run by "Subway" Sam Rosoff.

Redwood was murdered in New Jersey on Feb. 19, 1937, in the driveway of his Teaneck suburban home by gunmen who drove up beside him and shot him through the head.

One year has passed, and the man named by police authorities as "appearing to be directly responsible" is walking around New Jersey with no fear of arrest—because he walks in the protecting shadow of Mayor Frank (I-Am-The-Law) Hague.

That man is Jozef Subinski, alias Joseph Fay, racketeer labor leader and a sworn enemy of the deceased Redwood.

A prominent attorney in Hudson County, who pleaded with the writer that his name be kept secret, fearing for his life should the Hague machine learn his identity, revealed the reason why Fay has not been arrested and brought before the courts to answer for his part in the crime.



MAYOR HAGUE

FAY-HAGUE DEAL

"It is common knowledge in many circles here" he said, "that Fay made a deal with Hague to bring pressure to bear on the Bergen County authorities investigating the murder to 'lay off' Fay.

"In turn," he continued, "Fay carried out his end of the deal by forcing the New Jersey State Fed-



JOSEPH FAY

eration convention of the A. F. of L. held in Asbury Park last September, to endorse Hague's stooge candidate for governor—A. Harry Moore."

"Hague was worried about winning the endorsement of the A. F. of L. for his candidate," the attorney went on. "There was a growing opposition among the unions to the endorsement of Hague's man. Something had to be done—and Fay sold Hague the idea that he was the man to do it. He did."

And for his services to the Hague machine, Fay has gotten virtual immunity, and has no fear that evidence gathered by Prosecutor John J. Breslin, Jr., of Bergen County, who has charge of the case, will ever be asked against him, the writer was told.

THE BRAZEN FIX

"Breslin, the same prosecutor who on two occasions named Fay as being 'directly' connected with the murder of Redwood, was A. Harry Moore's campaign manager in Bergen County," the attorney pointed out.

Thus, according to the Hudson County attorney, the murder of an outstanding labor leader in the "Land of Hague," is a thing that can be brazenly "fixed" and police under Hague's crooked domination are helpless or unwilling, to act.

Meanwhile, the widow of the slain labor leader, Mrs. Victoria Redwood, has been constantly demanding that the police cast aside all political obstacles and bring the murderers of her husband to justice:

"I feel that the people who killed my husband will eventually be caught," she told the Daily Worker on the anniversary of the slaying," and I still maintain that Joseph Fay was deeply implicated in the murder."

Mrs Redwood lives at 1130 Laurelton Parkway, at West Englewood, N. J., in a neat small home her husband built for her out of the modest earnings he made as a "sandhog" superintendent and later as secretary-treasurer of Local 102.

WIDOW'S STATEMENT

She told the Daily Worker that she "was too broken up" to say much more about the case, but that she would never cease, as long as she lives, to demand the apprehension of the slayers of her mate.

A survey of the case bears out strongly the assertions made to the Daily Worker by the Hudson County attorney.

Fay, as business agent of the International Operating Engineers, clashed with R. Norman Redwood repeatedly on New York subway and excavation jobs. He attempted to force Redwood's union under his domination and failed. Redwood was warned on several occasions by New York union officials that Fay "hated him" and would leave no stone unturned to get him out of the way.

The same crooked labor leader admitted attending a private meeting with "Subway Sam" Rosoff and a group of A. F. of L. union dictators in the building trades the night before Redwood was murdered. Rosoff himself had threatened Redwood that he would have him "killed dead!" if he called a strike on the Sixth Ave. job.

BRESLIN'S STATEMENT

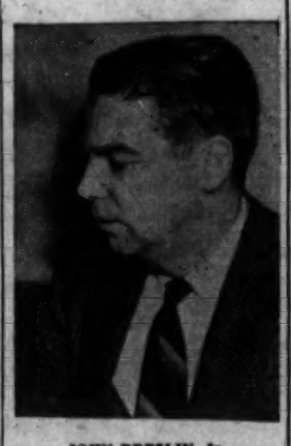
An examination of the circumstances surrounding the murder, by Prosecutor Breslin, pointed so sharply at Fay and Rosoff, that he charged bluntly that the contractor and the crooked labor official were "directly" responsible for the murder of Redwood.

Shortly over a week after the slaying, Breslin stated during a press conference that:

"In the light of . . . additional evidence . . . the conclusion seems unescapable that Sam Rosoff and Joseph Fay were involved in the plotting and appear to be directly responsible for the death of Norman Redwood.

"It is also clear that it was to Fay's material enhancement, as one of the labor czars in New York City, to have Redwood exterminated and that Redwood was a thorn in the advancement of Fay to completely dominate the labor situation in the city of New York."

Breslin, while openly charging Fay with a hand in the slaying neglected to say that Fay was also a power in the trade unions and of Hague underworld in New Jersey.



JOHN BRESLIN, Jr.



NORMAN REDWOOD

MORE EVIDENCE

Later, on March 5 Breslin declared to newspaper reporters, that:

"I am in possession of new evidence, material evidence more powerful than anything made public thus far, which will fully corroborate my statement last week implicating Rosoff and Fay in Redwood's death."

It must be understood that these flat statements which accused Fay, in addition to Rosoff, with murder guilt were made many months prior to the New Jersey gubernatorial campaign—before Hague needed someone to whip the A. F. of L. convention into line for the endorsement of his candidate for governor—A. Harry Moore.

Meanwhile, as the story goes in New Jersey union circles, Breslin's investigators traced the gun that killed Redwood suspiciously close to Fay's known gunmen who do his dirty work.

When Fay learned that the trail was getting plenty hot—he rushed to Hague and made his deal—to swing the New Jersey A. F. of L. to Hague's camp.

On September 16, the New Jersey State Federation of Labor met in Asbury Park, N. J., and Fay on hand. Delegates present at the convention charge that Fay liberally distributed $100 bills, and that he put many anti-Moore delegates "on the spot" by circulating a petition for the endorsement of Moore, before the convention voted. The delegates were well aware that should they have refused to sign the petition, they would have been marked down in Hague's blacklist—and eventually framed and run out of the labor movement.

HAGUE HORSETRADING

With less than a dozen dissenting votes, 450 delegates were browbeaten into the endorsement for Hague's stooge.

David Herman, a delegate for the cafeteria workers charged on the convention floor that the session "was a horse trading convention for Frank Hague, Mayor of Jersey City."

Later, the Essex County Central Labor Union, in which Fay has a strong position, took steps to expell Herman—at Fay's orders.

Hague's candidate for governor was elected and since that time the Bergen County authorities and Prosecutor Breslin have been strangely silent regarding the Redwood case.

Fay has long been known as a racketeer—a protege of the infamous Ted Brandle, former czar of the New Jersey trade unions who was expelled from the A. F. of L. after his grafting was exposed by anti-Hague forces. During prohibition days he ran speakeasies and conducted gambling houses.

Now, since he feels secure with Hague's protection, he has brazenly extended his racket activities right into the New Jersey WPA and has been accused of using WPA jobs, secured for picked union members, as a source of graft.

WPA CHARGES

During July of last year, Ralph D. Earle, Jr., former assistant director of WPA employment in New Jersey, filed a written charge against Fay to Nels Anderson, WPA labor relations director, in Washington, D. C.

Earle charged that Fay issued a bribe to George T. Beattie, state director, for the assignment of WPA jobs to men named by the racketeer. He charged that in one instance, Fay had given Beattie a cashier's check for $1,000, issued on the Union National Bank, 214 Market St., Newark, N. J., on October 20 or 21.

Despite Fay's unsavory record—and despite the fact that he has been accused of the murder of a progressive labor leader—he continues on his way unmolested. He and his kind will continue to stain the labor movement until progressive labor smashes the rotten coalition of Hague-politicians, corrupt union officials and the open shop employers

HOUSE CLEANING

Progressive unionists are determined that Redwood's name shall not go down in the police records as one of the long list of "unsolved" murder cases during the past few years.

The job of cleaning house must be done within the unions—no help can be expected from the sanctimonious William Green, president of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. That gentleman definitely refused to step into the Redwood case and investigate Fay's activities following a telegram sent by Morris Shapiro, attorney for a group of rank-and-file union "sandhogs," a few days after the murder.

The asertion of Redwood's widow to the Daily Worker that the foul murderers of her husband "will someday be caught" will become true once labor decides to rid its ranks, once and forever, of those corrupt elements who operate with the sanction of the A. F. of L. Executive Council, on the one hand, and the protection of Mayor Frank (I-Am-The-Law) Hague on the other.

PECAN STRIKE GAS ATTACKS PROTESTED

San Antonio Police Assailed in Report—Wage $1 a Week

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 20.—This city's administration is treating the striking pecan shellers like Mayor Frank "I Am The Law" Hague of Jersey City deals with organized labor was the charge made by Dr. Edwin A. Elliott, of Fort Worth, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board.

Dr. Elliott, here as an observer at the Texas industrial commission's strike probe, declared:

"In some respects, the city administration is analogous with that of Jersey City."

After listening to testimony of striking shellers how they had been lined up before factories by San Antonio police and made targets of tear gas barrages, Dr. Elliott charged that "there has been a misuse of police authority."

Referring to a city ordinance banning sidewalk obstruction and used by police in arrest of pickets, Dr. Elliott said that the measure had been extended to a point where it interfered with rights of labor to carry on legitimate activity.

REBUKES C. OF C.

Dr. Elliott also rebuked the Mexican Chamber of Commerce officials who sought to discredit the strike, while claiming sympathy with the workers, by red-baiting against Donald Henderson, president of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packers and Allied Workers Union, CIO, and other strike leaders.

"It isn't the business of the Chamber of Commerce or the chief of police or anyone else as to who the leaders of labor are in San Antonio," he said.

"The matter of labor organization is the sole concern of the laborers themselves and not of anyone else."

He characterized the testimony against Henderson and other strike leaders as merely an attempt to draw the red herring into the commission hearings.

The hearing produced evidence that pecan shellers received as low as $1 a week in some plants. One worker reported that he earned $6 weekly for packing and soaking pecans, sweeping the plant and aiding in the drying process from 5 A. M. to 8 P. M.

The strike broke out when employers sought to out the miserable wage scale.

Dr. Elliott, in answer to the employers' contention that no strike is in progress, said there was "very definitely" a strike and that the NLRB had jurisdiction.

State Board to Aid Settlement Of Leather Strike

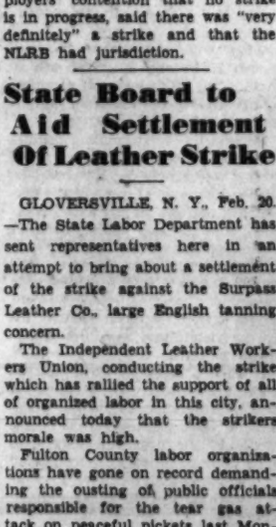
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The State Labor Department has sent representatives here in an attempt to bring about a settlement of the strike against the Surpass Leather Co., large English tanning concern.

The Independent Leather Workers Union, conducting the strike which has rallied the support of all of organized labor in this city, announced today that the strikers morale was high.

Fulton County labor organizations have gone on record demanding the ousting of public officials responsible for the tear gas attack on peaceful pickets last Monday and urging the immediate closing of the plant to prevent further disturbances.

Meanwhile, a county investigating committee inquiring into the attack on the pickets, were visited by bandaged strikers who told of the unwarranted police attack.

Let a Daily Worker WANT-AD solve that problem! Rent. Sell. Buy. Hire. Exchange.



Unions Back Kennedy for Governor

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—At a last meeting of the Underwood Local of the United Mine Workers of America a resolution was passed endorsing Tom Kennedy for governor of Pennsylvania. Although, according to District officials, the endorsement was spontaneous, there is a growing demand among the miners that the Democratic Party name Kennedy as its candidate for Governor.

The Underwood Local has a membership of 1,500. Joseph Rosette, president of the local, presided at the meeting.

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WANTED: Contribution—second-hand car-truck, to be used as book caravan. NEW WORLD BOOKSHOP, 104 S. 9th, Philadelphia. PENnypacker 4772.

IWO Plans To Honor Its Leading Recruiters

The New York City Central Committee of the International Workers Order has arranged a celebration in honor of its builders who have recruited two or more members at the Center Hotel, 108 W. 43rd St., this Wednesday, February 23rd, at 8 P.M. Dave Greene, City Secretary, announced that, "this celebration is being tendered as a token of appreciation to the active members of our Order who have devoted time and energy to the building of America's most progressive fraternal organization."

The only other speaker besides Mr. Greene, will be William Weiner, National President of the I. W. O. The rest of the program will be filled out by the I. W. O. Symphony Orchestra and Glee Club. As a special attraction the Allied Theatre will present "Secrets," a play describing the courage of the Spanish Loyalists. The celebration will wind up with dancing and refreshments.

Any member of the C. I. O. who has not received a free ticket and who has recruited two or more members may apply immediately at the City Office, 80 Fifth Ave. Admission to the celebration will be by invitation only.

IWO Branch Activities

Monday, February 21

IWO Band Rehearsal—4 W. 18th St., N. Y. C. 8 P. M.
Br. 645—290 Willis Ave. near 139th St., Bronx.

Wednesday, February 23

IWO Mandolin Orchestra Rehearsal—1239 Southern Blvd., Bronx. 8 P. M.
IWO Symphony Orchestra Rehearsal—4 W. 18th St., N. Y. C. 7:30 P. M
Br. 705—608 Cleveland Ave., Brooklyn.

Thursday, February 24

Br. 799—66 Clinton St., N. Y. C.
Br. 760—Grand Plaza—821 E. 180th St., Bronx.
Br. 536—1218 Union Street, Brooklyn.
Br. 533 (Norwegian)—5222 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn
Br. 625—98-09 N. Blvd., Corona.
Br. 510—37 Clinton St., Yonkers.

Friday, February 25

Br. 585—1529 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.
Br. 600—4 W. 18th St., N. Y. C.
r. 801—317 W. 125th St., N. Y. C.
Br. 716—4 W. 18th St., N. Y. C.
Br. 756—1435 Central Ave., Far Rockaway.
Br. 751 (Pocketbook Workers)—108 E. 14th St., N. Y. C.
Br. 519—883 Allerton Ave., Bronx.
Br. 531—11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx.
Br. 603—Grand Plaza—821 E. 180th St., Bronx.
Br. 657—1177 Wheeler Ave. cor Westchester Ave., Bronx.
Br. 781—Feller's Mansion—107 E. Burnside Ave., Bronx.
Br. 806—Pelham Park place—White Plains Rd. & Lydig Ave., Bronx.
Br. 585—1602 Ave D., Brooklyn.
Br. 639—381 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn.
Br. 795—1141 Eastern P'kway, Brooklyn.
Br. 607—49-10 43rd Ave., Woodside.
r. 620—89-23 Merrick Blvd. (166th St.), Jamaica.

Saturday, Feb. 26

IWO Symphony Orchestra Rehearsal—4 W. 18th St., N. Y. C. 2:30 P. M.
IWO Mandolin Classes Rehearsal—1239 Southern Blvd., Bronx.
Beginners 2-3 Intermediates 3-4.

Sunday, Feb. 27

Br. 834—116 W. 21st St., N. Y. C.

Saturday, March 19

International Masquerade and Costume Ball—Royal Windsor.

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DR. S. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Sq. W., Suite 811. GR. 7-8286.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 233 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-3844.

DR. B. SNIPERSON, 353 E. 14th St., cor. First Ave. Hours 9-9, Sun. 10-2.

DR. RELKIN, 1108 2nd Ave., bet. 58th & 59th, middle of block. Open Daily till 8 P.M.

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FULL FASHIONED LISLE. Union Made. Wholesale prices. ST. DENNIS Hosiery, 795 Broadway, N.Y.C.

LISLE—Sheer and Mesh—Low prices. Cameo Specialty Shop, 40 W. 8th St.

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Get yours from the merchants who advertise in the Daily and Sunday Worker. You'll find they carry a large selection . . . latest styles . . . at reasonable prices. *And when you buy—don't forget to mention the* DAILY WORKER

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WOMEN'S, Men's & Children's Sweaters $1.00 up. Special Rates to Clubs. RAY FIELDS—80 E. 11th St., Room 223—Open 10 A.M.-7:30 P.M.

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"SCIENTIFIC Watch Repairing." — 75c — Materials charged. IRVING SIEGAL, 277 Canal St., N.Y.C.

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CASSELL'S Retail Liquor. 213 W. 126th St. Free, prompt delivery. MOn. 2-8187.

FREEMAN'S, 176 Fifth Ave., at 22nd St., ST. 9-7388—8388. Prompt delivery.

Build a Steady Income by Patronizing Our Advertisers

General Electric Signs Contract With CIO Union for 6 Plants

35,000 ARE COVERED BY C.I.O. PACT

Sole Bargaining Rights Granted in Pact On Wages, Hours

An agreement for a signed contract covering 35,000 employes in six major plants has been reached between the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union and the General Electric Co.—the first contract to be entered into by the firm with any union.

The announcement was made here yesterday, jointly by the union and the company. Terms of the contract have been agreed upon and the instrument will be signed as soon as ratified by the six locals. Ratification was believed to be assured.

The contract provides recognition of the union as the sole collective bargaining agency in the company's Schenectady Works; the River Works and West Lynn Works at Lynn, Mass.; the Bridgeport, Conn., works; the Cleveland Equipment Works; the Ft. Wayne, Ind., plant and the New Kensington, Pa., plant. Other plants of the company will automatically come under the agreement as soon as the local unions of UERMWA in them are certified as the collective bargaining agency.

WAGE SCALES

The principle feature in the contract is the incorporation of the firm's statement of policy—a booklet known as "GEQ-105-A" into the agreement. The statement of policy outlined machinery for the handling of grievances, wage standards which guaranteed pay as good or better than any comparable industry in the respective areas and general working conditions.

Wages average approximately 87 cents per hour in General Electric plants at present with starting minima at 55 cents.

MOVES IN MORE PLANTS

Some 20 years ago several of the AFL craft unions enrolled many General Electric employes in various plants of the company, but were never able to secure an agreement with the company. Constant jurisdictional bickering among the crafts, accompanied by a series of strikes in which members of the various crafts fought among themselves, ultimately resulted in the discrediting of union organization and finally its disappearance from the GE plants.

At present the number of GE employees affiliated with the AFL is negligible.

General Electric Co. plants in Erie, Pa.; Pittsfield, Mass.; Bloomfield, N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.; and the Pitney Glass Works at Cleveland, O., are in process of organization by the UER&MW and may be expected soon to come within the provisions of the contract.

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT

The following is a point by point summary of the contract agreed upon by the company and the union.

1. The company agrees to recognize the union as sole collective bargaining agency in plants where the union has or shall in the future be so designated, whether by an election under the auspices of the NLRB, by certification by the NLRB or by other appropriate means satisfactory to both company and union.

2. There shall be no discrimination by the company or any of its agents against any employee because of union membership.

3. Points which cannot be settled by negotiation between local union officials and plant managers may be referred to an executive officer of the company.

4. In the event no agreement is reached through direct negotiation, the company and the union will consider referring the dispute to an impartial arbiter.

BARS OTHER UNIONS

5. The company and the union agree that neither will take overt action against the other in case of dispute without first exhausting all means provided in the contract for settlement of disputes.

6. The company will not give financial or other aid to any labor organization.

7. Company policies as to wages, hours and conditions of employment, previously determined solely by representatives of the company, are incorporated in the contract and made subject to modification through negotiation.

8. On questions affecting employes and not covered in this agreement the company agrees to notify the union as soon as the supervisory force of the company is notified.

9. The company will permit the union to use company bulletin boards.

10. Either company or union may present proposed modifications of this contract to the other and a conference for consideration of such modification shall be held within 30 days.

11. The agreement shall be in effect for one year and from year to year unless either party gives the other 90 days written notice of cancellation.

CIO HEPBURN



Marion Hepburn, sister of Katherine Hepburn, the film and stage star, is shown distributing leaflets announcing a CIO meeting in Washington.

3 Are Killed In Tenement Fire in Bronx

7 Injured As Flames Sweep Dwelling—Firemen Hurt

Three were killed, including a father driven mad by the flames which raged through the fire-trap tenement at 761 E. 165th St., Bronx, who leaped to his death, and seven were injured, when a fire wrecked the building early yesterday morning.

Hundreds of families from neighboring buildings, all having wooden stairs to the second floor were in danger as the flames raced through the building. Similar fires in the area last Winter cost several lives.

The father, William Theofano, jumped from the third story window to escape the fate of his wife Armione, smothered to death by the flames. Next door, an 11-year-old girl, Bessie Gineros, was also suffocated.

SEVERAL IN HOSPITAL

Almost as soon as Theofano struck the sleet covered pavement, firemen clambered up the ladders and brought down the dead man's five-month-old daughter, Bessie, found crying beside her mother's lifeless body.

The injured, taken to the Lincoln Hospital, include Mary Gineros, mother of the dead girl, and her sons Spiros and Paul; Daniel Schula, a paralytic; and two firemen, Terence Nugent and Vincent Banana of Engine Company 50; and the Theofano baby.

The firemen battled through smoke and falling debris to bring out tenants. The fire was discovered at 3:30 A.M. by Francis Dunne, a passer-by, who had to run two blocks to turn in the alarm. Dunne and two others then went through neighboring houses to rouse the tenants.

Nine were taken down ladders from the burning building. Theofano appeared at the window as the ladders were being raised, but despite warning from firemen and spectators, he leaped. The two firemen were injured when the floor collapsed on the second story.

LaFollette Demands Social Aid Exanded

Tells Lawyers' Guild 2nd Convention U. S. Must 'Prime Business Pump Again' and Spread Relief or 'Democracy Will Perish,'

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (UP).—The Federal Government must prime the business pump again and expand social reforms or democracy will perish, Sen. Robert M. LaFollette, P., Wis., today warned the second annual convention of the National Lawyers Guild in session here.



SEN. ROBT. M. LAFOLLETTE

He said that the nation no longer can rely upon private initiative alone to clear away the barriers which separate "idle men from idle wealth."

Recommending a sweeping program of federal expenditures, he said:

"Unless we succeed, I think it is evident that the pent-up forces will break through and, undirected and uncontrolled, carry with them the peace and democracy which we hold dear."

Assistant Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, whose nomination as Solicitor General has been approved by a Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee, appealed to the lawyers to cooperate in the administration's campaign to further a liberal interpretation of the constitution. He warned that social and economic objectives belong to society and not alone to the legal profession.

Dodd Bares Nazi-Rome Plot for New 'Empire'

'Empire' Would Extend From Holland to Poland, and Include Spain, Egypt and Palestine, Ex-Envoy Secretly Tells House Group

(Continued from page 1)

fication" of Austria and the Balkan States.

He was quoted as saying that German school children are being taught that it is Germany's destiny to control these nations by right of blood, tradition and heritage. Meanwhile, Premier Benito Mussolini, at the other end of the Berlin-Rome axis, has his eye on Spain, Egypt and Palestine.

Dodd explained that Mussolini is particularly anxious to gain control of Southern Spain and extend his domain across the Straits of Gibraltar into Spanish Morocco as a check against British domination of the Mediterranean, through which all Italian sea-borne commerce must pass, the United Press informant said.

With powerful fortifications in Southern Spain and Spanish Morocco, Dodd pointed out, Italy could practically nullify Britain's position at Gibraltar. He said, however, that Mussolini will not be satisfied with this and will move towards domination of Egypt and Palestine. If this venture proves successful, the former Ambassador testified, Italy then will have accomplished her long-cherished ambition for control of the Mediterranean and be in a position to sever the "life-line" of the British Empire in event of war.

Through the expeditious use of such power, Dodd was quoted, the fascists could exact tremendous concessions from the British government.

GIVEN BEFORE COUP

Dodd's testimony was given before Hitler's coup for Nazification of Austria. He told the committee that Germany and Italy probably would not resort to arms except as a last means of gaining their objectives.

He said that Japan is a most important consideration in activities of the Rome-Berlin axis and predicted that the island empire would spring immediately to the aid of the two European fascist powers in event of a major war.

Dodd also testified that war between Germany and Italy is entirely conceivable because of jealousy resulting from one nation obtaining more than the other.

He said a boycott of the "have not" powers by the "haves" would crush Germany, Italy and Japan, but added that the horrors of the last war still are so fresh in the memories of Britain, France and the United States that the governments are afraid to act.

With this knowledge, he was quoted, Hitler and Mussolini will go the limit to gain sources of raw materials and room for expansion in Europe and Northern Africa.

He said the overwhelming pacifist sentiment of the major powers was largely responsible for the war-like, aggressive moves of some of the dissatisfied nations. He predicted, however, that in any realignment of world powers the U.S.S.R. undoubtedly would be found in the camp of the "haves" against the "have nots," and added that recent Soviet policy has been slanted towards friendliness with the democratic nations.

It was learned that Dodd charged that after the Inter-American Peace Conference at Buenos Aires late in 1936, Germany sent secret agents to the Argentine capital to undermine the good will engendered by President Roosevelt's and Secretary of State Cordell Hull's visits.

SWOC TALKS WITH LAUGHLIN STEEL TO OPEN

Contract Talks With One of Biggest Independents Begins Tomorrow

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 20. — Negotiations with the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company, one of the largest independents outside U. S. Steel family, was expected to open tomorrow with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The SWOC obtained a one-year exclusive bargaining rights contract after a 36-hour strike last Spring.

Philip Murray, SWOC chairman, in announcing the date for the negotiations disclosed two new victories scored by the steel union.

Agreements were signed by two new plants, the Columbus Malleable Iron Co., Columbus, Ohio, signed a contract to expire February, 1939, while the General Steel Castings Corporation, Granite City, Ill., signed until July 1, 1938.

One year closed shop contracts were drawn with the Federal Enameling and Stamping Co., McKees Rocks, Pa., employing 900, and the John J. Nesbitt Co., Philadelphia, employing 150.

Three plants operated by the Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt Company, covering 1,500 workers, were also announced under contract similar to that of U. S. Steel.

Mr. Murray said that he expects to open negotiations this week with the Pittsburgh Steel Corporation and the Wheeling Steel.

Extension of existing contracts 30 to 90 days was agreed upon with the Union Electric Steel Company, East Carnegie; Hockensmith Steel and Mine Company, Penn., Pa., and Pittsburgh Pipe and Coupling Company, Allison Park, and Seyler Manufacturing Co., Jeannette Steel Corporation, Jeannette, Pa.

Jewish Unity Sessions to Open March 12

People's Committee to Fight Fascism Calls Convention

The Jewish Peoples Committee Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism, with national offices here, has taken the initiative to help unite the scattered forces of the Jewish people in this country at a National Unity Convention to be held at Mecca Temple March 12, and 13.

The first session of the Unity Convention on the evening of March 12 will be given over to addresses by Jewish and non-Jewish leaders in American life, and the business of the convention will get under way on Sunday morning. Besides the reports on various aspects of the work of the Jewish Peoples Committee, there will be special reports on the economic conditions of the Jews throughout the world and discrimination against the Jewish people in this country.

Anti-Semitism is growing even here in the United States, it is pointed out. Numberless anti-Semitic organizations, working hand in hand with both native and foreign fascists are "counting on the great day when they shall be free to pogrom the Jews of America and read them out of existence through legislation," and we are told about the discrimination against members of the Jewish people in factories, business establishments and educational institutions in the United States.

The plight of the Jews is described in the same terms as the struggle for the maintenance and extension of democracy by Ephraim Schwartzman, executive secretary of the committee.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn To Speak Wednesday In Williamsburg

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, woman labor leader and Sunday Worker staff writer will speak in Williamsburg Wednesday at Grand Paradise Ballrooms at 8 P. M.

The occassion of her appearance in Williamsburg will be a social and meeting given by the Women's Commission of the Communist Party Section 6. She will speak on "the Role of Women and the Communist Party."

Teachers to Confer On Legislative Plans

A conference of teachers' organizations to plan joint action on legislation dealing with absence refunds has been called at the Manhattan Industrial High School at 4 P. M., Feb. 23, by Teachers Union Local 5.

On Feb. 26, at 10:30 A. M. at the headquarters of Local 5, 114 E. 16th St., the fourth pension conference sponsored by the union will be held.

Arkansas River Floods Drive 22,000 From Homes

Stricken in Louisiana Tornado



Scene at Rodessa, Louisiana, hospital shows one of 50 injured persons who were treated after a tornado swept through the oil boom town. Eighteen were killed. The twister came in the wake of a light rain storm.

Arkansas, White Rivers Rising—Relief and Food Speeded

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (UP).—National Red Cross headquarters announced tonight that 5,000 families, representing about 22,000 persons, are homeless in the flood areas of the Arkansas and White Rivers in Arkansas.

The Red Cross said Albert Evans of Washington had been sent to Little Rock to organize statewide relief for the flood sufferers, and that an appeal for funds is being made in Arkansas. Evans was assigned 18 assistants.

An official announcement said that the crest of the White River flood was at Batesville, where the stream rose 39¼ feet above flood stage. The Arkansas crest was Ft. Smith, officials said, but no figures were available.

Meanwhile, officials said, it is believed that the crest of the floods had been reached due to clearing and colder weather. Reports reaching here said that there was an orderly evacuation of many families from parts of Jefferson county today where more levee breaks along the Arkansas were feared.

TOWNS LISTED

Red Cross estimates placed the families homeless in the Arkansas and White Rivers flood area, according to counties: Faulkner, 250; Jefferson, 400; Clark, 50; Pope, 60; Independence, 400; Jackson, 400; Woodruff, 300; Prairie, 600.

Estimates of the homeless in the Arkansas River floodway, due chiefly to high water, were, according to counties: Conway, 2,000; Yell, 200; Logan, 175 and Sebastian, 150.

This Question of Infantile Paralysis

By Robert H. Rankin

(Released by Herbert S. Frankel, Labor Division, National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis)

On a long dusty highway a high-seated touring car is pounding along. It comes to an unseen line that has all of the resistance of a Holland Dyke. This line is the state boundary between New Jersey and New York.

With a grinding of brakes, the car comes to a stop. From places unsuspected, men appear carrying the badges of health officers.

"Where are you going?" they want to know.

"We are going to see Grandmother," the children in the car reply.

"Sorry," say these Health Officers to the lady riding in the front seat, "You cannot pass. No chidlren are permitted to enter New Jersey!"

The lady's reply is indignant, "Why not? We have always come this way."

The answer is sudden, swift and dramatic. "Infantile paralysis, lady. No children allowed."

WARM SPRINGS FOUNDATION

These granite walls, built swiftly but solidly between the states of the Eastern seaboard, were as trenches in the great World War—lines of defense, created in desperation and in terror by the citizens of communities as well as states, barring one from another, putting a complete halt on the visiting and the mingling of families in neighboring states, neighboring counties, and neighboring cities, to stop the steady, grim, but determined march of a new serpent twining his way, day by day, with a stealthy devastation that threw terror and horror before him.

Years ago the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation was a combination of antiquated buildings and a dream — the dream of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. But with his indomitable courage and vision, this dream was not long in assuming reality. He surrounded himself with people who, financially or through the contribution of their energies, could help bring about an institution which would be the greatest single force in organizing and coordinating a national fight against infantile paralysis.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The years that followed have been full of plans, enthusiasm, and accomplishments. There was the construction of pools; the building of the Infirmary; the growth of the cottages around the campus and up the mountain side.

Along with the steady building at Warm Springs those associated with its growth have witnessed a tremendous development of medical work on infantile paralysis throughout the country and a rapid increase in the influence it has exerted.

In the early part of 1933, when the Board of Trustees voted that the work of the Foundation should be intensified, definite steps were taken to acquaint the public with the objectives which the Foundation had created, and the necessity of securing money with which to attain those objectives.

In 1934 the Birthday Ball for the President was decided upon as a happy solution of the problem of raising money.

In view of the magnitude of the task of conquering infantile paralysis the Trustees decided that the 1935 proceeds should go exclusively for the benefit of the cause as a whole.

MEDICAL COMMITTEE

A Commission and a Medical Advisory Committee were appointed to help in the best possible allocation of funds. Besides the sorely needed help provided for localities, a national research fund was made available to the Commission. Famous scientific institutions in various parts of the country were given funds by the Commission to carry on research work.

The Commission reported that it was amazing how unified the fight for the discovery and control of the virus of infantile paralysis had become. Scattered scientists were much better able to keep track of the progress made elsewhere, and so direct their own work more effectively. And the feeling of unity inspired them to ever greater effort.

Vast strides forward have been made. New hopes have been born. Knowledge of care and prevention has been disseminated to the practising physicians throughout the land. Work is being carried out at a feverish pace.

And on September 23, 1937, from the White House came the President's announcement of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

President Roosevelt's statement marked the declaration of war against infantile paralysis.

THE WORK

The practicing physicians have been called the front line fighters, but they will be the first to say that without the aid of research very little advancement would have been made in the treatment of infantile paralysis. The great followers in the glorious path of Pasteur in laboratories, hospitals, and clinics have carried the light into unknown fields. They have searched far into mysterious lands that none have trod before them. As you read this, their lamps are burning far into the night as they search patiently for an answer to the problem which as yet has had no solution. From this source, and from this source alone, will come the cure and prevention of poliomyelitis. Let us view the long list of their work to date:

1. Discovery that the rhesus monkey was the only available animal to which poliomyelitis could be transmitted.
2. Study of characteristics of the disease that might be inheritable.
3. Facts about climatic conditions and localities.
4. Discovery of the port of entry (nerves in the nasal area).
5. Prevention by nasal spray of alum—picric acid—zinc sulphate (used in this summer's epidemic).
6. The new improved nasal spray.
7. Serums (as yet unproven).

THE LABORATORIES

8. Vaccination (experiments still going on).
9. Work with endocrene glands.
10. The iron lung.
11. The after-care with water.
12. Streamlined light metal braces.
13. The corset.
14. The spinal fusion operation.
15. The stabilization of the foot operation.
16. Countless aids towards muscular strengthening, balancing and correction.
17. Warm water swimming.
18. Death from suffocation reduced practically to nil.
19. Early symptoms.

These great laboratories in all sections of the country have already received grants and have donated facilities, men and equipment towards the endless fight against poliomyelitis. They need the support of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis to carry on the heroic work that they have started:

Stanford University, California.
University of California, California.
University of Southern California, California.
University of Chicago, Illinois.
Yale University, Connecticut.
Harvard University Medical School, Massachusetts.
University of Michigan, Michigan.
Johns Hopkins University, Maryland.
Long Island College of Medicine, New York.
New York University, New York.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.
Health Research, Inc., New York.
University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania.
Western Reserve University, Ohio.
University of Wisconsin, Wisconsin.

MUST BE SOLVED

In spite of 75 years of continuous research, in spite of the great advances made in the past ten years, of the hopes that have arisen from serum, vaccine and nasal sprays, of the magnificent work now going on throughout the country, four questions that every mother and father in America asks cannot be answered:

"1. Will my child be paralyzed?

"2. If the first appearance of muscle weakness involves an arm or leg, will that be all, or will it advance to other parts?

"3. What chance is there of death?

"4. Will the paralysis be permanent?

"These queries are simple and to the point and deserve answers which with equal directness convey the satisfaction of authoritative finality. But the honest and experienced physician, notwithstanding all that is known about poliomyelitis today, still must say, 'I do not know.' However, the situation is not quite so devoid of hope as such a terse reply suggests."

So says Dr. George Draper in "Infantile Paralysis."

True enough, partial and sometimes satisfactory answers can be given to these queries. A frantic mother can be consoled, but she cannot be definitely and honestly assured.

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has set as its ideal the complete solution of these problems. They can—they must—they WILL be solved!

(Reprinted from the President's Birthday Magazine).

Dollar Line Charged With Discrimination Against Negro Cooks

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20 (FP).—The Marine Cooks and Stewards are appealing to the Maritime Commission against alleged discrimination by the Dollar Line in refusing to hire Negro members of the union as waiters on the President Cleveland, soon to be returned to service.

Communist Party Appeals for Aid To Freiheit's $70,000 Campaign

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. has issued the following appeal:

Comrades and friends:

The Jewish militant newspaper, the Morning Freiheit, is now engaged in a campaign to collect 70 thousand dollars urgently needed to pay up its debts and to make it possible to continue its publication in this, the sixteenth year of its existence. We appeal to all friends of a really free press, to all those who recognize the importance of a fighting press to defend the interests of the toiling masses in the present situation, to do their utmost in securing material support for the Morning Freiheit's drive.

The Morning Freiheit is one of the most courageous and beloved papers in this country. The Morning Freiheit, in spite of financial difficulties inevitable for a radical paper in a capitalist country, has already made a history in the United States by its consistent devotion to the cause of the working class and to the cause of progress.

The Morning Freiheit is indispensable for the Jewish workers and Jewish masses generally in the United States. The paper has done valiant work in helping organize the workers and other toilers, in heading their struggle for a better life and in giving them that education which is necessary for people fighting for a new and better social system.

MUST GO ON!

The Morning Freiheit has steadfastly maintained, and taught the masses, that unity of the laboring people of the various nationalities, races, languages and faiths is essential for the victory of the people over their exploiters and for the establishment of a really humane social system. Because the Morning Freiheit holds high the banner of internationalism it has made the greatest efforts to organize and lead the Jewish section of the world struggle of the masses, understanding that that struggle would be the stronger the better the organization and the fighting spirit of its component parts. The Morning Freiheit has been fighting both against the Jewish nationalists who wish to detract the Jewish masses from the struggle in the countries where they live, and against those that deny the existence of specific Jewish problems born out of the specific situation of the Jewish masses.

The Morning Freiheit has done great constructive work in advocating and building the Jewish Front against fascism and anti-Semitism as part of the general People's Front in the United States against reaction and fascism.

The Morning Freiheit must not be allowed to fall under the burden of its financial difficulties. The Morning Freiheit must live and continue its valuable work.

Support the Morning Freiheit! Take up the question of participation in the Morning Freiheit drive at the next meeting of your organization.

Long live the Morning Freiheit!

Central Committee Communist Party, U. S. A.
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
Earl Browder, General-Secre-



How to get the most out of a Dollar

A dollar bill will buy a handful of cigars . . . or a couple of tickets to the movies . . . or a necktie . . . or a box of face powder . . . or a pair of fine stockings

OR it will buy an Original Founder's Membership in the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and help save a stricken child from being a lifelong cripple.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt is Founder Number One — send your dollar, or as many as you can afford to give, for your own Founder's Certificate.

Just fill in the coupon now and get the most out of a dollar you've ever known.

Aren't You Glad You're Well!

How to join this great fight

HERBERT S. FRANKEL,
Director of Publicity—Labor Division,
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Daily Worker
CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
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The Triumph Of the New Socialist Man

• The Soviet expedition, which rescued the four intrepid Soviet scientists trapped on a drifting ice floe, has written another illustrious page in Socialist achievement.

It was a continuation of the scientific feat —unparalleled in human history—which was accomplished when Dr. Ivan Papanin and his comrades landed at the North Pole and set up an observatory station there last May 29.

The four heroic scientists were engaged in gathering valuable data and making observations which are of the highest use to scientific research throughout the world. Their reports are an unprecedented contribution to science, wherever science has not been crushed under the barbarous heel of fascism.

Truly, these men were conquering the North Pole for civilization.

When the four scientists were caught on the North Pole ice floe and drifted into the dangerously warmer waters near Greenland, progressive mankind shared the anxiety of the people of the Soviet Union. They also shared with the Land of Socialism a deep-set faith in the eventual triumph of the Soviet rescue expedition. Now the triumph is here!

One is immediately struck by the calmness, the lack of panic, the quiet unostentatious determination of the Soviet scientists to complete their scientific tasks. In the face of the most hazardous odds, the scientists reported that they would remain until their observations had been fully collected. Then, coolly, they tucked away all of their priceless notes and equipment in safety.

Such calmness and modest determination grow out of the collective character of the achievement. Behind these scientists—these new Socialist men—were the strength and unity of the whole Soviet people. Present with them was a firmness, a confidence that can flow only from the land of Socialism.

The success of the rescue expedition demonstrates the Socialist mastery over frozen wastes heretofore forbidden to man. Progressive humanity rejoices with the Soviet scientists and their heroic fellow rescuers. They see in these brilliant achievements the inspiration of Socialism as the hope and goal of mankind.

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The 'Pilgrimage of Youth For Jobs and Education'

• The young people of the country could not have chosen a more appropriate time to project and prepare a nation-wide Pilgrimage of Youth for Jobs and Education.

The critical need for this Pilgrimage—which is to be held at the capitol March 11-12—was never more apparent than now. The latest official figures from Washington set the number of unemployed youth at six and a half million, while young workers are feeling the full force of the open shop layoffs engulfing the country.

More alarming still are other reports which are coming from Washington. They indicate that all young workers who have been working on National Youth Administration projects for more than 14 months are to be laid off after March 1. Only $50,000,000 has been actually appropriated out of the $75,000,000 authorized for NYA in the Federal budget.

A reduction of one-third in the appropriation for the Civilian Conservation Corps has already been made. This means a 33 per cent cut which will reduce by one-third the enrollment at the CCC camps.

Meanwhile, the cherished right of every American youth to an education is under attack. President Conant of Harward University set the theme for the reactionaries by urging the reduction of the number of students permitted to enter college.

The Tory employers were quick to follow up with all sorts of fascist-like schemes like Chicago's notorious Johnson plan which would turn schools into company-dominated sweatshops under the name of "vocational education."

This dark perspective of increased hunger, unemployment and rapidly declining opportunities for the nation's youth brought forth the call for the Pilgrimage. Thirty-two national youth organizations through the American Youth Congress issued the call. Among the sponsoring and cooperating groups are: nine International Trade Unions; the National Industrial Council of the Y. W. C. A.; the Younger Democrats of America; and numerous church and civic bodies.

The demands of the Pilgrimage are: full appropriation of the full $75,000,000 for the NYA during the current year and expansion of future appropriations; the halting of WPA and NYA layoffs, and support of the Schwellenbach resolution; and passage of the American Youth Act, which incorporates into a single measure all of the needs of the Youth.

Full participation and support of the youth from the mines, factories and hillsides are needed to make this Pilgrimage an historic success.

What Is Behind the Present Red Baiting Drive?

An Address By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Following is the text of an address delivered yesterday by William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, before the 500 delegates attending the National Party Builders Congress at the Manhattan Oddfellows Temple, 105 E. 106th St.:

Comrades, I want to speak briefly on one angle of Comrade Hathaway's report. This is the red-baiting campaign which has taken on such large scale proportions in the recent period. We have all seen the series of articles by Stolberg, the Copeland attack, attacks by Woll, Ryan, Hearst, Martin, the New York Post and a host of others. What is the significance of this outburst of red-baiting? It means a rise and intensification of the offensive of reaction in the United States. Red-baiting is the ideological spear-head of those reactionary forces directed against the whole progressive movement in America. Such a campaign that the Post and Woll and Stolberg and the rest of them are carrying on is also part and parcel of the general reactionary movement of Hearst, Mussolini and Hitler on a world scale.

What is the purpose of this red-baiting campaign? Of course, a prime aim is to destroy the Communist Party. The reactionary forces of the United States are not as happy as we are over the fact that we have gained 22,000 members in the last four months. They see our Party surging ahead on every front, sinking its roots into the great mass movements of this country and this deeply alarms them. So this red-baiting campaign is especially directed to destroy our Party, to break it up, to drive it underground, to isolate it from the masses, to cripple it in any way possible.

But, comrades, the reactionaries have broader aims in mind than to destroy our Party. They are trying with this red-baiting campaign to demoralize and eventually break up, if they can, every branch of the growing democratic front in the United States. These people know perfectly well that if they can succeed in crippling or destroying the Communist Party, they are far on the way to the accomplishment of the main purpose they have in mind. The smash up or illegalizing of the Communist Party would open the door to the attack on every progressive movement in the country.

We have all seen the technique of reaction and fascism in Italy, in Germany. First the attack upon the Communist Party, then upon the trade unions, the cooperatives, the Socialist Party, the liberal parties and finally even the religious organizations, and the destruction of parliamentary government and all democracy. This is the path that reaction in this country is attempting to travel and this red-baiting attack which is now going on is the ideological preparation for it, whether it comes from a Martin, a Stolberg, the New York Post or Hearst.

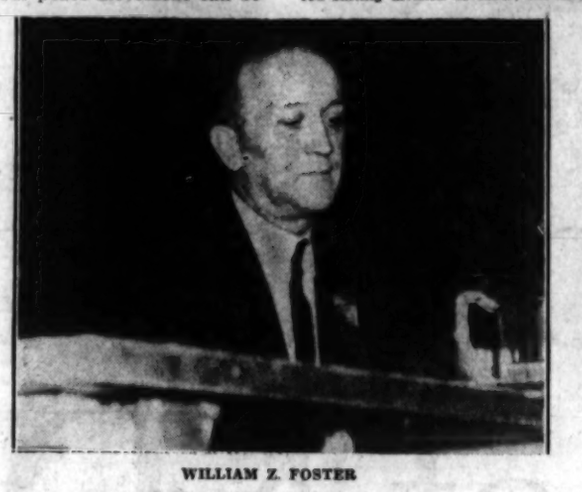
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If we look just a little bit into the various red-baiting attacks being made we can't help but see that they hit not only the Communist Party but also the mass movements. For example, the anti-Party articles by Stolberg. What do they boil down to in final analysis? Are they simply an attack upon our Party? Of course not. The main purpose of this series of articles is an attack on the CIO and their effect is an attempt to discredit the CIO. Stolberg's articles play into the hands of William Green and the employers, and they make more difficult the unity of the trade union movement.

Or take the denunciation of union leaders by Copeland in the investigation of the marine situation. Of course, Copeland, with such red-baiting wants to break up the Communist Party, but he has something more immediate to do, which is to smash the trade unions in the marine industry and that is precisely what he is driving at.

Or take the big anti-Party campaign directed against Comrade Gerson in New York. What is the purpose of this? Is it simply to establish the principle that Communists cannot hold public office? Of course that is one of the ideas they have in mind. But the immediate objective is to split up and demoralize the progressive forces in the City of New York.

Or take the attack upon Comrade Stalin's article during the last few days by the New York Post, which has for the past few years been parading as a liberal paper. What is the real effect of such an attack? It is directed against the collective security movement, against an effective struggle for peace. We know that the only way a successful peace movement can be



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

developed upon a world scale is by collaboration of the democratic, peace-loving countries with the Soviet Union, and the major effect of such violent anti-Soviet propaganda as the Post is carrying on is precisely to make more difficult the development of a collective security movement.

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Now, comrades, a realization of this fact that it is not only our Party, but the whole progressive movement that is being attacked by the red-baiting is very important for the development of our Party struggle. The fascists in the recent period have somewhat changed their red-baiting tactics, adopting a different line, applying one of those tricks that Comrade Stalin gave us such timely warning about in his epoch-making article. You remember, for example, in the 1936 elections that the fascists came out denouncing Roosevelt and his whole movement as Communist, and they tried to make the election issue Communism versus capitalism in America. They did the same in the New York elections. But in both instances, in the 1936 election and last year's election in New York, the red-baiting campaign did not succeed. The people were not deceived by it.

Now the fascists and reactionaries, with their stooges, the Lovestoneites, and Trotskyites and the rest of the red-baiting hangers-on have adopted a somewhat different tactic. They have largely narrowed down the attack ostensibly to the Communist Party. But we must not be mistaken by that. We must always remember two things. One is that when the necessity arises, as the democratic front struggle broadens out, the red-baiters will again broaden out the red issue, and the second thing to remember is that the red-baiters have always behind their attack upon our Party an attack upon every form of progressive mass movement in this country.

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An interesting thing to see is the division of labor that is being developed by the red-baiters. For example, the open reactionaries charge us with wanting to make a revolution, to establish socialism. Whereas, the other brand of red-baiters, Lovestoneites, Trotskyites, and Thomasites, and others who travel under a fog of left phrases, make exactly the reverse charges against us. They say that we have abandoned socialism and have no interest whatever in the revolution. So between the two of them the capitalists accusing us of wanting to destroy capitalism and the Trotskyites, etc., claiming that we have abandoned the revolution, they get us sort of coming and going.

Now what is the truth of the much mooted matter of the Communist Party's stand regarding Socialism? The Communist Party is the party of socialism, and it has never obscured that fact. Comrade Stalin, in his article has not laid down any new line, which is the revolutionary line that our movement has carried on ever since the days of Marx; for the eventual establishment of Socialism all over the world. The special significance of Comrade Stalin's article is not that it states a new policy, but that it stresses the great urgency of the war danger and the imperative necessity of the world's toiling masses to struggle against it.

The red-baiters make another charge against us. The open reactionaries say that we want war, a war in order to establish socialism. But according to the red-baiting division of labor, the Lovestoneites, Trotskyites and Thomasites and the rest of them who are tailing after Hearst and Co., attack us from a different standpoint. They say we want war—but not to establish socialism. They assert that we have given up socialism. Apparently we want a war for the sake of a war.

All such charges are, of course, the vilest slanders. Our Party wants peace. Our Party is the most logical, the most consistent, the most successful fighter for peace. The labor movement all over the world wants peace—must have peace in order to develop. Ever since its inception, the Soviet Union has been the outstanding champion of peace and even the bourgeois papers have been compelled to recognize this fact. The Socialist movement in every country wants peace, and the policy that the Communist Party fights for, collective security, is the only possible way to preserve peace in the world. It is characteristic that as the war danger deepens, its authors—the fascists and their red-baiting hangers on, try to pin the responsibility upon the great fighters for peace, the Soviet Union and the Communist Parties in the various countries.

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The red-baiters make another argument against us. The open reactionaries say that all the Communist Party talk about democracy is just a sham; that we are not interested in democracy; that what we really want is socialism. That we are not real defenders of democracy. Therefore, they shout that Communists should not be allowed to hold office, that Communists are not real Americans, etc. As usual, the Trotskyites and Lovestoneites, attack us from the other side. They say we have no interest in socialism, that we fight only for bourgeois democracy. Which is correct? Neither one is correct. Both groups of cooperating red-baiters are enemies of ours and the working class and their contentions against our Party have nothing in common with the truth.

The Communist Party fights both for democracy and socialism. We fight for socialism through democracy. The preservation of democracy is a first condition for the advancement of Socialism. But in fighting for democracy we have in mind an even more urgent need than the eventual establishment of Socialism. It is to preserve the very lives, living standards, culture and national independence of the people from the terrible threat of fascist barbarism. The Communists are the best of all democrats, the only logical defenders of democracy. We struggle persistently and doggedly for democracy in the face of a maze of reactionary enemies. But even as we fight, we understand that bourgeois democracy, the preservation of bourgeois democracy is not our only goal. We understand full well that the next step forward that humanity will take is socialism, the highest form of democracy, and we never lose sight of that fact.

Does the preservation of democracy mean anything in this fight for socialism? Let me give you examples. In Germany the bourgeois republic has been wiped out and with it the Communist Party and the Socialist Party and the trade unions and the cooperatives and liberal parties, and now they are smashing even religious freedom. What kind of an opportunity is there for the socialist movement under such conditions? What opportunities have we there to fight for even the most elementary demands of the people in the face of such a complete suppression of democracy? Is not the situation incomparably worse than in any bourgeois republic?

Now let us take the case of Spain. Here a valiant struggle is being put up to preserve the democratic republic. Is democracy worth it? What kind of a situation will there be when that heroic struggle is won by the Peoples' Front? Will it not be incomparably more favorable than in Germany, where bourgeoise democracy has been wiped out? That is not hard to figure out. The successful outcome of the present war in Spain will mean that finance capital, the landlords, the most extreme reactionary forces in the country will have been overwhelmingly defeated, and there will be established a new form of democracy, in which the masses will be able to defend their immediate interests but also which will open the door to the possibility for a peaceful development of Socialism in Spain. The Communist Party does not ignore these perspectives in fighting for democracy. Let me repeat: when we fight for democracy in Spain, we are not only fighting for the ultimate goal of Socialism, we are fighting for everything that is real in the life of the Spanish people, the very life of the people, their democratic liberties, their standard of living, their national independence, everything that is vital economically, politically, socially to the Spanish people here and now.

Let us hope that in this country democracy does not have to travel the stormy path that it is now doing in Spain; let us hope that in America we can build up such a gigantic people's front movement in defense of democracy, that the reactionaries will never dare to raise arms against it, as they did in Spain.

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Now, Comrades, the matter of how to fight red-baiting is very important. Of course, the fight against red-baiting is the fight against reaction and fascism generally, and can in no way be separated from this fight. There are two angles in this struggle against red-baiting, ideological and organizational. These are interlocked into one another, and cannot be separated.

Now for a few words into the ideological aspect of our fight. In our polemics against the red-baiting enemy we have to keep clearly in mind the fact that red baiting is not simply an attack against the Communist Party. This is the key to our whole strategy. Of course, we must reply to every charge that is aimed against our Party, we must defend our Party's record and policy. But in doing so, we must not fall into a sectarian position, by handling red-baiting as though it were merely directed against our Party. Such a mistaken course would isolate us from the masses. Regardless of how sharp the red-baiting may be against us, we must resolutely identify red-baiting as an attack against the whole progressive movement in all its aspects, the trade union, the political parties, the youth groups, the Negro movements, and all the rest. We must show the workers that the attack on the Communist Party is not a thing by itself, that the attack upon the Communist Party is an attack upon the advance guard of the working class, that a successful assault upon the Communist Party opens the door to a union-smashing campaign, that it is an attack against the CIO, against the A. F. of L., the Non-Partisan League, and every progressive political group and I want to lay special emphasis upon this, that the attack is also, in the long run, an attack on religious freedom. If we keep our fight upon this broad ideological front we will prevent the red-baiters from isolat-

(Continued on Page 7)

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• To get the full meaning of Hitler's speech one has to pay the greatest attention not to Kroll's Opera House in Berlin but to No. 10 Downing Street, London, address of the Tory premier. London's negotiations with the fascist dictators are the deciding factors of the present world situation.

The most beaming and frequently seen face of a foreign minister in the British foreign office prior to Hitler's shudder-producing harangue was that of Mussolini's envoy, Dino Grandi. His smirking countenance will now be more in evidence than ever at the London foreign office.



Grandi represents not Italy as much as he does the Rome-Berlin axis. For the time being he is making all the arrangements with the Tory cabinet for Hitler and Mussolini.

Europe's future is not tied up half as much to Hitler's threats as it is to the shameful haste of the Tories to try to get their fascist-conciliating schemes over as accomplished fact before the onrushing economic crisis in Great Britain and throughout other European capitalist countries accelerates such sharp popular opposition as to make impossible the carrying through of the war-breeding schemes which have long been maturing in the brains of the dominant clique in the Chamberlain cabinet.

The British Tories encouraged Hitler's haste because their national needs for the preparation of national elections required that the negotiations with Hitler and Mussolini be speeded-up.

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Having handed Hitler the triumph of Austria's enslavement, we learn that the Tories have another series of concessions to present to the Nazis. The next Tory gift to the German fascists will be colonial concessions, it being authoritatively reported that Premier Neville Chamberlain is ready to turn over the key British African colony, Tanganyika, formerly a German possession, to Hitler.

No wonder the Nazi Diplomatische Korrespondenz lavishly congratulated Chamberlain for the nonchalant Tory attitude to the rape of Austria.

Whether Eden quits or not, the Tory die is cast. The plan of strengthening Hitler in Central Europe and with African concessions is already unfolding. Only a popular revulsion that could bring about the cabinet's resignation and force national elections under pressure of growing indignation of the British people could at this time reverse the diabolical Tory scheme of grooming the Rome-Berlin-Tokio alliance for new conquests.

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So far as Italy is concerned, Chamberlain had demanded that Eden stop all efforts at obtaining Mussolini's consent for a farcical pretense of removing Italian troops from Spain.

The British Tories have pledged the following to Mussolini: Every assistance behind the scenes to help Franco win; recognition of Ethiopia; financial assistance to Italian fascism at home and in its colonial adventures, and an assurance that the Chamberlain cabinet as at present constituted will put no obstacles in the way at least of the Rome-Berlin angles of the fascist triangle.

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As a demonstration that Italy is tightening its links with Berlin and is entering into the spirit of the Nazi persecution of the Jews, Italian Fascism is increasing its anti-Semitic activities.

Italian fascists are being trained in all of the fine points of anti-Semitic propaganda. A Jew-baiting Italian periodical has been issued. Jews who held important industrial positions are being discharged. Though there are only 40,000 Jews in Italy, Mussolini has ordered the Blackshirted propagandists to "educate" the Italian people about the danger of Jewish domination in Italy.

Italian publishing houses have just been ordered to desist from publishing works by Jewish authors. Jewish immigrants who fled Germany when Hitler came to power are now undergoing special persecution. Those who believed that Mussolini's brand of fascism was more friendly to the Jews are ironically learning that bestiality is the stock-in-trade of all fascists and are paying the heaviest penalties as a result of the formation of the Rome-Berlin axis.

PARTY BUILDERS by Ellis



THE EPIC OF THE SOVIET UNION'S HEROIC CONQUEST OF THE NORTH POLE

DAY TO DAY LIFE ON ICE-FLOE; DIARY OF SOVIET EXPLORERS

Dramatic Story of USSR Polar Expedition Told By 4 Scientists

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 20.—One of the most dramatic and history-making experiments in Arctic scientific exploration has been connotated by Ivan Papanin, leader of the Soviet Arctic expedition whose thrilling rescue from the treacherous ice-floes after eight-and-a-half months of drifting along the Greenland coast by Soviet planes and ice-breakers set a new chapter in the many glorious pages of Soviet heroism.

On June 4 of last year Papanin wrote in his diary: "Thus our long year dream has come true. We are at the North Pole and are remaining here to live and work for the triumph of Soviet science. In the course of the whole year we have been preparing for this expedition and as a result our station is equipped with the most up-to-date scientific appliances, camp equipment and excellent foodstuffs.

"It is such splendid equipment that has made it possible for us to begin work on our scientific experiments within a few short hours after our landing. For the first time in history the whole world has been able to receive weather bulletins from the North Pole.

BUILDING OF CAMP

"With the help from the particpants in the air expedition we have begun to build our station. First we assembled and covered with canvass our main living tent and covered its floors with furs. Now our tent is warm and cozy."

"Then we built a small passageway and kitchen to it. These additions transformed our tent into a pretty good separate flat of three rooms. Not far from our tent we built a large radio cabin of snow with an engine room. We set up a wind-driven machine which charges our batteries and supplies us with electric power.

"With six more tents set up our station represents quite a village. All the equipment, scientific instruments, provisions, clothing, arms and fuel brought by airplanes has been carefully sorted out, cleaned and tested. All our property has proven to be in excellent condition. It had to be to have withstood the transportation by air and the landing on an unprepared landing field.

"When the planes depart four Soviet members of the expedition will remain at the North Pole. But when the planes leave we will not feel lonely; for we know that our entire country will follow our work at this drifting station. We have been entrusted with an important and honorable task and we will devote all our forces and energies to justify this great confidence.

WORK IS SPEEDED

JUNE 29. "Warm weather has prevailed for the past two weeks and is causing the sonw to melt. The ice flow is covered with lakes. Our supply stand on small islands of ice. A storm brook one-and-a-half metres wide and a half a metre deep flows directly at the entrance of our tent.

"Everyone is occupied with his own work. Papinin is putting our valuable fuel supplies in order. Kerosene had to be pumped into other containers by syphons because the pump does not work. In clearing it Papinin swallowed quite a bit of kerosene. As a matter of fact for two days we were afraid to smoke near him for fear the chief of our polar station might burst into a mass of flames!

"Shirsov built a hut of snow over the crane for our convenience during the hydrological research experiments. Fyoderov still is staying in his silk tent. Krenkel almost never leaves his radio station and has established contact not only with the Soviet radio stations but with numerous short wave radio friends in various countries.

"Life is tense, but comparatively regulated. We work fifteen-sixteen hours a day. Our food is very good and there is plenty to choose from on the menu. Our cooks, that is, we ourselves, usually after dinner of three courses: pea, barley, or vegetable soup or fish broth is our first course; our second course consists of chicken or beef cutlets, pork, fish, or green peas or sausages; and for the third course the choice is tea, coffee or cocoa, compot or jelly."

GATHERING MATERIAL

JULY 21: "Today we observed our two-month stay on the drifting ice-floe. We have become accustomed to our surroundings and have completely adapted ourselves to local conditions. The entire schedule of our life here is subordinated by one basic demand: maximum amount of scientific observations!

"Shirshov and Fyoderov having already accumulated some important material are now working out their conclusions, and conducting supplementarly research work. The ultimate results of all our labors will be the most precise, the most factual and thoroughly scientific data available. It will present an undoubted and unshakeable picture of the central part of the Polar Basin. Already we have gathered much scientific materials and hardly have time to systematize them.

"The limited amount of test tubes often compels Shirshov to work day and night in order to empty them so that they can be available for the future hydrological tests. Among the many other things that we have ascertained, for example, is the fact that biological life exists even at a depth of three kilometers. It would be a crime not to retain specimens of this life.

"When Shirshov and Fyodorev are asleep we conduct their scientific observations even further. Even the ordinary, routine work about the camp takes up a great deal of time and energy."

BIRD, ANIMAL LIFE

AUGUST 30—"The first sound that greeted our ears upon landing at the North Pole was the chirping of birds. We could hardly believe it. There had existed a firm opinion that Central Arctic is void of life. Later we saw one of the birds. Pilot Fitsland caught a little bird and it lived in our tent for a few days as an Arctic mascot, you might say. Later we saw seagulls.

"Shirshov in the course of his hydrological research studies repeatedly brought up from the sea depths whole pails of jelly fish and all sorts of crawfish. Later we discovered "consumer" sea rabbits and seals.

"Papanin even succeeded in shooting a seal but unfortunately the sea current carried it under the ice. Finally we were visited by a female bear with two baby bears born this year.

"All of this proved beyond a doubt that varied life exists in Central Arctic. For over two months we had been in the Western Hemisphere. Two weeks ago finally we went back to our own Eastern Hemisphere. This took place during a heavy storm and Shirshov jokingly claimed that he heard our instruments, sunk in the sea, touch the Greenwich meridian.

SEPTEMBER 28—The weather has become cold. The thermometer point has reached 28 degrees centrigrade below zero. But inside our tents where the thermometer shows 10 degrees above zero it is not only warm but very crowded because the tent contains four beds, tables, a radio station, a hydrochemical laboratory, meteorological instruments and a current supply of provisions.

WORK DESCRIBED

"One must move about carefully and bend low and maneuver between fur stockings, mittens and shirts hung on ropes.

"Each of us has a different time for scientific observations and work. Therefore we sleep at different times. We come together only during the dinner hour about 3 P.M. and late at night. We never all sleep at once. One of us is constantly on duty examining the ice floe and carefully watching the changing caprices of the weather.

"Krenkel is always on duty from midnight to six in the morning. Then Fyoderov gets up and begins his morning meteorological observations. After breakfast he goes out to the ice hut to conduct research work or remains in the open to determine the position of our ice floe. Pretty soon Shirshov awakes to begin working with his instruments—numerous test tubes, chemicals, etc. etc.

"Papinin is seen everywhere; on the ice floe, engaged in work about the camp, here and there, the man is indefatigable. Dinner passes joyfully. Each of us has his own glass and plate. There is more than a vain or health consideration attached to this. This is done to avoid washing dishes which would cause unnecessary waste of hot water and consequently of fuel.

"We merely demand two things of our meals: that they are hot and cooked with a minimum expenditure of kerosene. The cook on duty who complies with these demands receives a high mark.

"Our scientific research work is resumed after dinner. In the evenings we listen to the radio and follow the latest news from our country and throughout the world. We discuss the news and the chief subjects of our conversation are Spain, China, Moscow, and eclipses.

NIGHT SETS IN

OCTOBER 5: Today for the last time this year we saw the sun. Then the Polar night set in. Our base is covered with snow. There is plenty of heavy work before us in digging up our supplies. Snowstorms often come swooping down. Sometimes fearful storms rage about us. But our spirits are not in the least dampened by all this. We have learned to take a philosophical attitude to changes in the weather.

"We met the Polar night fully prepared. The main dwelling tent is covered with warm covering and the borders of the tent are blocked with snow. We have fixed up a new kitchen. In any case we have stored away on three sledges a supply of products, fuel, clothing and tents in the event of an accident. Should a sudden jamming of ice or fissures take place we will be able to transport ourselves to another place quickly. We have profited by the good weather and low temperature to the extent of building several small ice houses and ice warehouses.

"All the property including string and shivers are hidden away in a reliable place. Under the thick layer of ice there is still to be found the pitiful remains of our former brooklet which accelerates cooking in the kitchen. Soon the "waterpipe at the Pole" will close down and we will have to thaw the snow or ice.

"We have all changed over to fur clothes. It is now impossible to work with bare hands for any length of time. Our photography too has stopped. We are getting accustomed to the yellowish light of the kerosene lamps.

NOVEMBER 19: The last heavy snowstorm caused wide fissures and new ridges of blocks of ice but the full moon greatly facilitated walking through the snow mounds. Our camp is beginning to see at a distance of ten or fifteen metres. Fyoderov's observatory made out of ice looks like some precious stone as it sparkles in the night. A little way back is a snowdrift and further back there stretches a smooth covering of snow. Our tent resembles a cake abundantly covered with icing. Like a solitary candle sticking from out this cake there rises the black insulator of the aerial antennae. Our life in the Polar night is very little different from the former life.

"The order of work continues without a change. It is only slightly more crowded in the tent than before. Of the countless things in our house the greatest respect is shown for the shabby briefcase that hangs on a string in the middle of the tent. This briefcase holds the secrets of the North Pole.

"It is filled with all the results of months of scientific study. Its contents represent a half year of strenuous observation and many times that of heavy physical work.

DRIFT ACCELERATED

JANUARY 10, 1938: The drift of our station has been so greatly accelerated that the days have turned into one continual round of scientific observations. Just another few score miles and the ice floe will reach regions with certain depths. This, however, will not lessen the value of our observations.

"The region which we are now entering has been very little explored. Even the measurements of the depths here are unique. Many of our observations are being made for the first time. It will be very unpleasant for us should the ice floe be dragged close up to the Greenland coast which would force us to land on the shore.

"We would then have to discontinue a considerable part of our work. The whole of our apparatus is now working faultlessly. In patricular, the small radio station must receive the lion's share of the praise. During the past two hundred days it received and transmitted approximately 3,000 radiograms and nonetheless it works perfectly. We have no fear and our minds are perfectly at ease as far as our radio communications are concerned.

"Time pastes quickly but profitably. Another date is marked off the calendar, a date which we all know by heart. We say to each other: "What if Comrade Stalin should suddenly ask us how are things coming along?" We are striving to work in such a manner as not to blush when replying to this question. We are working for success, complete success."

Start of Arctic Expedition

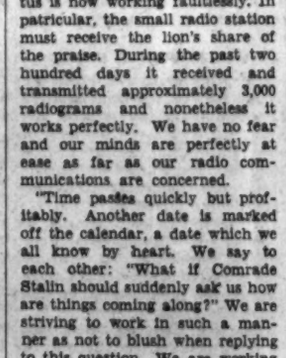


In Moscow at the start of the Soviet Artic expedition are shown Ivan Papanin (left), head of the expedition, and Prof. Otto Schmidt, director of the Northern Sea Route Administration, who directed establishment of the Arctic camp and led rescue operations.

Spanish Leaders Hail 4 Soviet Scientists

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 20.—The Soviet press today featured a telegram of congratulations to the Papanin campers sent from Barcelona by Jesus Hernandez, Communist Minister of Public Education of the Spanish Republic, Dolores Ibarruri (La Pasionaria), and Pedro Checa, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Spain.



DOLORES IBARRURI

The message reads:

"At a time when the airplanes of the fascist countries are massacring women, children and old people in Spain and China, the Soviet Union has once again shown that it is a country of real culture.

HAIL PAPANIN

"Papanin! Who does not know this name?

"After nine months of heroic scientific work at the North Pole station, Papanin and his group were rescued by their no less heroic comrades, the Soviet fliers and seamen.

"We followed with great emotion the odyssey of the scientific workers of the U.S.S.R. With emotion and confidence, for we never doubted that the Soviet country would rescue the brave people who were risking their lives for the sake of achieving new heights of civilization, for the sake of humanity."

Planes Land Supplies; Post Red Banner on Arctic Ice Floe



The planes of the North Pole expedition at the camp on the ice floe, the northern-most camp in the world. These planes brought the wintering party to the ice floe where the Red Banner of the Soviet Union, as the symbol of the victory of the Bolshevik technique and Bolshevik people over the forces of nature, was raised.

History of Man's Conquest of Polar Region Brought to Glorious Climax by USSR Scientists

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 20. — Mankind, at the close of the nineteenth century, after years spent in the search for the North Pole and knowledge shedding light on this mysterious and inaccessible region of the globe, seemed as if it had come against a blind alley, despite the sacrifices of courageous polar explorers.

"North Pole inaccessible," was the terse message sent to the British Admiralty by Admiral Nerse, known for his numerous expeditions to the Arctic, when his ship again failed to break through the ice in Davis Straits (between the northwestern part of Greenland and Ay Elesmere Lands) and push through to the North.

There followed bold proposals to penetrate to the North Pole by air, since, despite all past heroic efforts, it seemed impossible to reach it by sea route or on ice by dog teams.

NANSEN FAILS

"It would be useful to exclude all attempts to reach the Pole and polar investigations until we are in a position to send airships there instead of helpless marine ships," was the frank advice given by the Austrian scientist Palyer whose expedition discovered Franz Joseph Land in 1872-1874.

But since no such airships existed at that time, expeditions on ordinary ships into the Arctic continued.

Among the greatest of these expeditions was the one led by explorer Nansen, whose small wooden ship, the Fram, conquered the drift and passed the icefloes which lay in the ship's path from Novosibirsk Islands across the central Arctic to the shores of Norway, but Nansen also failed to reach the North Pole.

He almost paid with his life for his bold attempt to walk across the ice. His ship at that time broke the record by reaching the north latitude of 85 degrees 57 minutes. He was more than 248 miles.

Another attempt, made a year later in 1897, ended in the death of three intrepid scientists, the Swedish engineer Andre and his travelling companions Strindberg and Frenkel, who sought to reach the North Pole by balloon.

AMERICANS REACH POLE

On April 6, 1909, the American explorer Robert Peary, reached the North Pole. Peary had spent 25 years of study and effort in preparation for his great achievement. Peary, with Matt Henson, American Negro, and four Eskimos starting out from Grant Land, reached the Pole by dog teams. His stay at the Pole, it was understood, was a very short one, lasting only several hours.

Another American, Richard E. Byrd, flying a two-engine Fokker plane, set out from Spitzenbergen on May 9, 1926, and described two or three circles over the Pole. Three days later, the dirigible Norway, with an expedition on board under Raoul Amundsen, also started from Spitzenbergen and circled over the Pole for nearly an hour.

A second dirigible expedition, the Italia, the same size as the Norway (18,500 cubic meters) which reached the Pole in 1928, ended tragically on May 23 on its return trip. When the Italia neared the northern shores of Spitzenbergen, it was thrown on the ice during an unexpected forced landing. The dirible, with six persons on board, flew off and was lost. One engine operator was killed when the dirigible struck the ice, while nine remained on the ice.

Nearly all of these were rescued by the Soviet icebreaker Krassin.

The heroic work of the Soviet icebreakers Krassin and Malygin in the Arctic was the prelude to a wide development of scientific research and economic activity in the Arctic.

Socialist industriallization of the Soviet Union made possible the undertaking of this work at an unparalleled rate. The U.S.S.R. sends powerful icebreakers and planes to the Arctic yearly. New polar stations have been established there. Before the establishment of the Soviet government, there were only four stations. Today, there are 87.

During the years between 1930 and 1933 alone, 135 trips were made across its waters.

Attempts to use planes in the Arctic were made only once before the October Revolution, in 1914. Today, Arctic planes fly for hundreds of thousands of miles during the year.

The Central Northern Sea Route Administration under the Council of the Peoples Commissars of the U. S. S. R. was organized by the decision of the government after the historic trip of the Sibiryakov, which was the first icebreaker to cross the entire route along the northern shore of the Soviet Union in one trip.

The proof that the Soviet pilots had mastered the Arctic airs as well as the Soviet sailors its seas came when measures were adopted to rescue the Chelyuskinites.

Seven airplanes landed on the icefloe where the catastrophe occurred and transported to the mainland the whole camp of 104 persons who were on the floe. The task of really conquering the North Pole in order to organize scientific work in the region was proven to be only possible in the land of Socialism.

The significant scientific research trip of four powerful Soviet planes into the very heart of the Arctic and the organization of a drifting polar station on the icefloe on May 21, 1937, opened up to mankind a completely new era in exploration and mastery of the Arctic.

The mastery of the Arctic was raised to heights unknown in the capitalist world. That very same summer, less than a month later, the work of the expedition had already made possible another wonderful flight.

Over the North Pole, there again appeared a Soviet plane on which the heroes of the USSR, Chkalov, Belyakov and Baidukov made the first non-stop flight from Moscow to the United States.

For the first time in the world, a non-stop flight across the Arctic, which had seemed fantastic, had been accomplished.

The trans-polar route between the USSR and the United States was opened by this heroic flight. Less than a month later, a second heroic group of three, Gromov, Yumashev and Danilin, in the same kind of plane, accomplished an even more wonderful trans-polar flight between the USSR and the United States, establishing a new long distance record.

The heroic work of the drifting polar stations, which opened up the vast avenues of flights across the Arctic, had been immediately utilized by the Soviet Union.

The everyday work of Papanin, Shirshov, Fyedorov and Krenkel contributed new treasures to the knowledge of the Arctic. Their daily meteorological reports became an important element in the weather forecasts throughout the world.

All nations began to follow with the greatest attention the meteorological reports issued by the drifting polar stations. Its scientific successes promise to greatly surpass even the three years' trip of Nansen through the icefloes. Nansen could only dream of such expeditions.

500 Party Builders Greet USSR on Arctic Rescue

Delegates meeting at the third session of the National Party Builders Congress at the Odd Fellow's Temple, 105 E. 106th St. yesterday sent the following message to the Communist Party in the Soviet Union on the successful rescue of the heroic Arctic scientists on Sunday.



EARL BROWDER

"Heartiest revolutionary greetings our Bolshevik brother Party and government of the Soviet Union for splendid world-shaking achievements, rescue of Polar explorers who opened new epoch in scientific exploration. Only Soviet Government can undertake such activities in science while in capitalist countries science is curtailed and in fascist countries is completely subjected to aims of bloody fascist dictatorship.

"Hail Soviet scientists and explorers! Hail people and government of Workers' Fatherland! Hail Bolshevik Party and its great beloved leader, Comrade Stalin.

"National Party Builders Congress."

What Is Behind the Present Red Baiting Drive?

An Address By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

(Continued from Page 6)

ing us from the masses, as the latter will then be able to see that this attack upon the Communist Party is also an assault upon them.

But the fight against red-baiting is more than an ideological struggle. It is no less an organizational struggle, a question of mass struggle. Our task is not merely a matter of effectively replying to the Stolbergs, Wolls, and other such stooges of reaction, it is basically a question of making the Communist Party function effectively on all fronts. We must build our Party. We must extend its influence. We must carry out our united front line in every nook and corner. We must vigorously apply its policies in the building of the democratic front, which is the present stage of the People's Front that is now growing in the United States.

Comrade Hathaway in his report laid great stress upon the 1938 Congressional elections. I would also emphasize and stress this as much as possible. These elections will be a real test of the reactionary and democratic forces in the United States and will be of decisive importance. They offer the masses an opportunity to deal a smashing blow to the reactionaries and their red-baiting stooges. We must, therefore, mobilize our Party as we have never done before in all its history, for the most active participation in this election.

•

We are assembled here somewhat in a sense of celebration, that is we have recruited into our folds, some twenty-two thousand new members in the past period, but I hope that we do not become self-satisfied and slack up in our efforts. All you have to do is to look about us to see the mass of enemies and reactionaries that spring up on all sides, to realize the tremendous necessity to build the Communist Party to help organize the masses to give successful resistance against these reactionary forces.

Instead of allowing our recruiting now to come to an end as though we have accomplished our task, we must plunge into this work with redoubled efforts. Comrades of the Party Builders Congress, you have displayed a splendid spirit in going out to non-Party workers and bringing them into our Party. You should continue that and should redouble your efforts. There has been, after all, only a very small percentage of our Party that has actively participated in this campaign, and while you militants and fighters and leaders in the Party building go ahead with organizing new members into the Party, you should help organize the Party itself to build the Party. The 1938 election campaign should show a further big increase in our Party membership.

As I have said earlier, to fight red-baiting successfully is to fight reaction successfully, and our Party will go out from this Plenum better equipped than ever before to carry its message of organization and struggle to the great masses of toilers in the United States.

All Out to Madison Square Garden Mass Meeting Tonight

Tenant Farm Union Meets On Feb. 25

4th Convention of Share-Croppers' Organization in Little Rock

H. L. Mitchell, Secretary of the Southern Tenant Farmer's Union announced today that the Fourth Annual Convention of the share-cropper organization will be held in Little Rock, Arkansas beginning Feb. 26-27. The sessions which begin Friday morning at 10:00 o'clock will be held at the "Old Community Hall," Center and Third Streets near the Medical Arts Building. The first session will be open to the public. The sessions will be given over to serious consideration of the problem affecting the membership. After the opening session the delegates will divide up into different discussion groups called "Working Divisions." These divisions will deal with civil liberties and legal problems, Wages and contracts; organizational problems, governmental policies and programs affecting farm tenancy.

A fourth division will touch on all other division subjects and will deal with the general history, program and plans of the organization. A report will be made of the conclusions reached. They will be in the nature of resolutions and if adopted will constitute the union's 1938 program.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Several speakers have been invited. Among these are H. C. Malcom of the Arkansas Department of Labor and Statistics, H. A. Graham, chairman Oklahoma Landlord-Tenant Relations Bureau, C. T. Carpenter, attorney of Marked Tree, Arkansas.

Others invited are, Governor Carl E. Bailey of Arkansas, Norman Thomas of New York City, Dr. Arthur B. Adams, Dean of the University of Oklahoma and County Judge R. L. Frazier of Woodruff County, Arkansas. Judge Frazier has accepted the invitation and is scheduled to speak on the morning of the 25th. Governor Bailey replied that he was unable to attend due to previous engagements.

Mitchell further stated that approximately 150 delegates representing locals in the states of Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Tennessee and Mississippi had already received credentials and that over 200 were expected to attend.

Alliance Backs Gallagher Post In Wilkes Barre

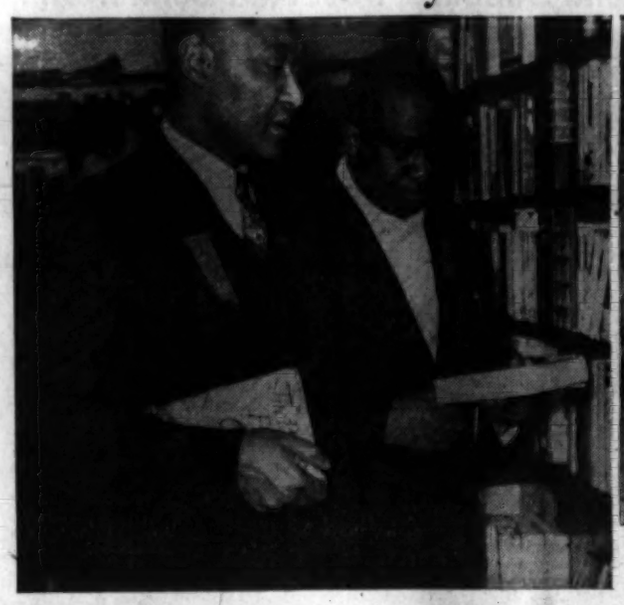
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 20.—Luzerne County Workers Alliance came to the defense of John B. Gallagher, secretary of the County Board of Public Assistance and U.M.W.A. official, and expressed its opposition to the demand of the leaders of the Unemployed League that Gallagher be removed. The Alliance, declaring that Mr. Gallagher is "Labor's only representative on the Assistance Board," called for unity of all unemployed groups in Luzerne County for a campaign to win relief increases. The Alliance sent a representative to Harrisburg to appear before the State Board of Public Assistance and make demands for higher relief. At its county board meeting the Alliance reported a rapid growth of the organization in the county, with new locals set up in Swoyerville, Hazelton and White Haven.

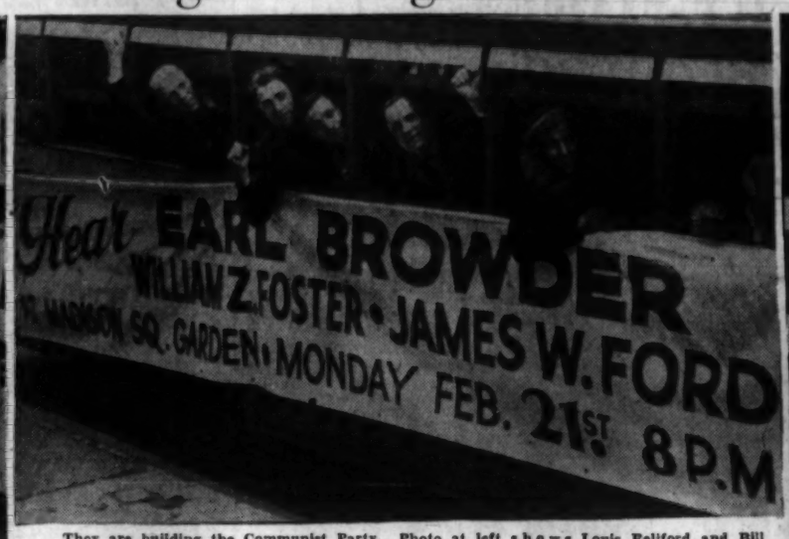
Princeton Club Agrees To Rehire Waiter

The Hotel Restaurant and Cafeteria Employes Organization Committee, through attorney Leonard Boudin, announced yesterday that the management of the Princeton Club had agreed to reinstate a discharged waiter with hull seniority rights and payment of a $100 bonus.

Hearings on the discharge were held last week before the State Labor Relations Board. The union agreed to withdraw its charge of unfair labor practice against the firm.

Communist Party Builders' Congress Delegates See New York Between Sessions







They are building the Communist Party. Photo at left shows Louis Reliford and Bill Carter, Negro delegates from Chicago's South Side looking over the books in the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St. Center photo shows one of the buses in which delegates toured New York. At right are W. W. Richardson, Depew, Okla., and Cornelius Hill, Claremore, Okla.

Nelson Reports on Historic Role of Communist Party in Spain at Party Builders Congress

Delegates Hear Main Reports From C.P. Leaders

By George Morris

A number of reports delivered at the sessions of the Party Builders' Congress will be published in tomorrow's and forthcoming issues of the Daily Worker.

Steve Nelson, returned colonel of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, yesterday brought the 500 delegates at the Party Builders Congress to their feet with prolonged applause as he gave a vivid description of the organizing and leading role of the Spanish Communist Party in the defense of democracy.

Nelson who served a year in Spain and fought on the most important and difficult fronts, was yesterday approved for membership on the Central Committee of the Communist Party acting upon an earlier recommendation made by the Political Bureau.

His report on the part played by the Spanish Communist Party in unifying the traditionally divided democratic forces of Spain came during the discussion upon the report of Clarence Hathaway on the policies of the Communist Party for the coming elections in this country in which the central task was declared to be the joining of all progressive forces for a democratic front.

The Party Builders Congress was in its third day yesterday at Manhattan Odd Fellows Temple and will end tonight with a session at Madison Square Garden where General Secretary Earl Browder, fresh from Spain where he addressed the Lincoln Battalion boys, will be one of the speakers.

GREET LINCOLN BRIGADE

Following Nelson's speech the Congress voted to send a cablegram of greetings to the Lincoln Battalion boys informing them that the gap they left was filled with 22,000 new members and assuring them that the fight for peace legislation and the drive for more aid would be intensified.

Other speakers on Hathaway's report at yesterday's sessions included James W. Ford, Mother Ella Reeves Bloor, George Powers, Pittsburgh; William F. Dunne, Butte; John Williamson, Cleveland; Robert Hall, Birmingham, Ala.; Morris Raport, Seattle; F. Brown, New York; Nat Ross, Minneapolis; Patrick Toohey, Philadelphia; Maude White, Cleveland; Roy Hudson, New York; Ned Sparks, Milwaukee; Ann Burlak, Providence and William Schneiderman, California.

The discussion continued into a night session with representatives of almost every important center joining.

Nelson's description of the way

Speaks at Congress



JAMES W. FORD

People's Front forces were united in Spain came like a dramatic illustration to the delegates who were discussing the very problem as it relates to the United States. William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, had expressed the hope earlier in the discussion "that here in America we can build such a gigantic movement in defense of Democracy that the reactionaries would never dare to raise arms against it, as they did in Spain."

"Let me illustrate briefly what our Party faced in Spain," Nelson said. "Our Party was small. We had 35,000 members in July when the struggle broke out. We had only 16 out of some 200 members in the Cortez. Our Party understood its responsibility and realized that it was to lead the non-Communist masses in the People's Front in a united front against fascism.

"We were able to unite the people. But even when there was general agreement on the principle of defeating fascism there were tremendous difficulties. Each Party insisted on its own gains, its own program, own traditions and could not go to a higher stage of complete unity which was the only way to defeat fascism.

"When the partisan troops were organized in the early part of July, it was by parties. There were the anarchist battalions, Republican, Socialist, etc. They were not all used to a certain training. The anarchists, for example, due to their traditional disagreement on the question of authority and single command had to give up all of their theories overnight and it was a difficult struggle to carry that through. They never believed in any form of government and now they had a job of building and strengthening the government. They never believed in the army and now they had to build and strengthen the army. They never worked with the peasantry. They stuck to their ideologies even in the front line trenches. We held the lines, each battalion receiving orders from their political party and not from one central command. You can imagine what that means."

DESCRIBES EARLY DAYS

Nelson described the chaotic situation in those early days as members of battalions would step out of trenches to hold meetings on instructions from their respective parties. It is when the fascist troops were already shelling Madrid that the Communist Party's leadership as an organiznig force came forward. Nelson described the historic meeting in Madrid at which the Communist Party secretary, Joseph Diaz took leadership in the mobilization of the city's masses for defense despite the defeatist position of Lagro Caballero, who headed the government then.

Concluding his account of the heroic defense of Madrid, Nelson said, "In the course of this fight for bourgeois democracy, we were able to unify all those forces, even those that hated Communism, and give them leadership.

"We were able to give leadership to the Republicans, Anarchists and Socialists, and the result is that in that army of 750,000 men, we have today still alive, even though 150,000 Party comrades are dead and increasing number every day. Today we have 250,000 Young Communist League and Party members in the army alone."

Nelson's tone became solemn as he spoke of the increased need of aid to Lincoln Battalion boys especially to the wounded who are returning. He made a strong appeal for letters to the boys in Spain and especially on such cheerful news as the growth of the Communist movement in this country. He described the powerful effect that ambulances and medical aid sent from American cities have upon raising the moral of the Spanish people. The love for the Soviet Union among the Spanish people cannot be shaken because of the hundreds of shiploads of assistance that came over from that country, Nelson said.

BROWN TRACES FORCES

Going into a penetrating analysis of the many angles relating to the peace question, F. Brown, of the Central Committee, said the issue is closely bound up with the "defense of democracy and the improvement of the economic conditions of the masses."

Brown pointed out that many in in this country who support progressive policies on internal issues are backing a reactionary position on the peace question and are thereby holding back progressive development in the country generally.

Tracing the forces that resist against a correct peace policy, Brown listed five main currents:

(1) Monopoly interests who are backing the Japanese invasion, expecting to gain from Japan later presumably because that imperialist power will have become weakened. These forces, Brown said, support the so-called neutrality position which in effect aids Japan.

(2) Elements which supports neutrality aiming for a compromise with fascism—"the current that follows the lead of the British foreign office."

(3) Confused liberals and other pacifists who while shouting loudly against fascism, at the same time boost neutrality forgetting that no country can remain isolated morally or economically today.

(4) The counter-revolutionary Trotzkyites and Lovestonelites "who want to bring about a 'revolution' not in Germany, not in Franco territory of Spain but in the broadest democracy in the world—in the Soviet Union, and in democratic Spain." These forces, Brown said, are "selling their counter-revolutionary theories under the cloak of left-phrases, for the use of the reactionary press, to boost isolation and so supporting the aggression that is going on."

(5) "The few Socialists like Norman Thomas, who swing as a pendulum between all currents and faithful to their 'super-objectivity' objectively and subjetcively become mouthpieces of Trotzkyite counter-revolutionary theories.

The main fire, Brown said, should be directed against the group in the first category, to whom he referred as the "merchants of death" who are driving for a war of imperialist expansion. These elements he said are exposed by the Hoovers and Fords.

In the second group he named Landon and Knox and the viewpoint expressed in the New York Times. These forces are especially aiming at diverting the struggle against the Soviet Union.

ANALYZES BEARD POSITION

Beard's position, Brown said, leads logically to an abandonment of the world to fascist conquest.

Following an analysis of each of the isolationist currents, Brown dealt with the Ludlow amendment and explained why it rallied the support of the reactionaries.

One of the most effective ways to educate the American people to the need of collective security, Brown said, is through the building of the organizations such as the American League for Peace and Democracy; the North American Committee for the aid of Spain, Friends of the Lincoln Battalion, Friends of the Chinese People and their campaigns. Such practical work as aid to the Chinese people and the Spanish fighters helps to bring the American people into the collective security stream, Brown said.

Brown concluded with an analysis of the recent letter of Joseph Stalin concerning the Soviet Union's preparation for defense and the attacks against it especially by the New York Post, which he declared is part of the same attacks against collective security and a correct peace policy.

WILLIAMSON IN OHIO

John Williamson, who heads the Communist Party in Ohio, said the main feature in the political situation of that state is the need of unity among progressives in the Democratic Party to defeat the candidacy of reactionary Governor Davey in the primaries.

"In this connection," he said, "it is important that Labor's Non-Partisan League shall strive to become a unifying force of all these disorganized progressives in the Democratic Party."

Williamson emphasized that since the peace question and the role of the United States in the world situation is one of the central issues in the line up of forces for the coming election, it is especially necessary to expose the reactionary role of the Lovestoneites and Homer Martin, President of the United Automobile Workers, who follows them in the isolationist viewpoint.

LOVESTONEITE REACTION

"In my opinion it is necessary to raise sharply in the auto union the fact that Martin and Lovestone are on the side of reaction in regard to the struggle for peace with us taking the offensive in fighting for Roosevelt's Chicago speech policy," Williamson said. "In that way we can crack right through the present relationship of forces, showing that the Lovestone policies on all other issues are also anti-progressive."

William F. Dunne, representative of the Central Committee in the Rocky Mountains areas, said that "Red-baiting arises from the fact that our Party raises and is the most effective fighter for those demands that are in the interest of the working class and the toiling population.

"It is entirely possible in this country as it is in many other countries to talk revolution in the abstract as fully and freely as you please not only in labor organizations but in other organizations, and never meet with any real hostility. But the red-baiting arises from the fact that our struggle for Socialism connects up directly, as it must, with the day-to-day interests of the masses."

SEES PROGRESS IN WEST

Pointing to the spread of poverty, through the northwest and Rocky Mountain areas, a condition which he said is greatly accentuated in the control of large areas by mining, smelting and lumbering monopolies, Dunne saw a growing progressive movement in those states in the coming three years.

Emphasizing Hathaway's call for the Party's immediate preparation for the 1938 elections, William Schneiderman, District organizer of California, said that the Republican reactionary machine in California is strongly entrenched, especially in rural areas. This he stressed will demand unity in the ranks of the usually divided progressive forces of the state, and of the labor movement in particular.

"We realize full well," Schneiderman said, "that the defeat of reaction in California in the coming November elections will depend first on whether we will be able to eliminate the divisions and disunity between the rural areas, the farm population against the labor movement, the working class of the cities and secondly, if we are able to bring about unity between the progressive political groups particularly in the Democratic Party, and above all if we are able to bring about unity in the labor movement."

"To a large extent, the result of the election, therefore, will depend upon the role of our Party."

One of the dangers that confronted the progressive forces of California, Schneiderman said, was "a premature third-Party movement, one which sponsored by genuine progressive elements, but which nevertheless, would have tended to split the progressive forces on the whole and make it easier for the Republican Party and reaction to win."

Much of this danger has been eliminated, Schneiderman said, as a result of the energetic movement against it that the Communist Party and its followers took.

CALIFORNIA VALUES UNITY

Dealing at length with the problem of bringing about unity in the political field between the CIO and A. F. of L. unions Schneiderman reported considerable progress along that line with the recent launching of Labor's Non-Partisan League with delegates from 68 A. F. of L. and 88 CIO unions, among which there were a number of central labor and district councils. He also said that a move made two weeks ago by reactionary A. F. of L. elements to create a separate political labor league appears to be doomed to failure from the response already seen in unions.

Robert Hall, Alabama-Mississippi District Organizer of the Communist Party, pointed out that the policy of rallying the democratic forces in the South will meet with success. Citing the recent victory in the race for Alabama Senatorship by Lister Hill over the Tory former Senator Heflin, he said a new and progressive South is rising despite many obstacles.

The Wages and Hours Bill, Hall said, is one of the most important proposals effecting the South where living standards are extremely low. Despite disfranchisement of much of the Southern population "the Southern people have so expressed themselves when they had the opportunity," Hall said stressing that Hill's victory was mainly based on a campaign in support of President Roosevelt's progressive policies, mainly the wages and hours bill, and extension of TVA.

HALL ON THE SOUTH

"Heflin's campaign was supported by the most reactionary elements, and financed by industrialists," Hill said. "Hill was supported by Labor's Non-Partisan League, the CIO and the A. F. of L. and the Farmers Union. Later the Farm Bureau Federation entered the campaign with their endorsement. The Negro Democratic Club, the Negro Right to Vote Club and the Communist Party gave him their support too, in spite of his opposition to the anti-lynching bill."

Hall pointed out that in view of the experience in Hill's campaign a number of Southern Congressmen have abandoned their opposition to the wages and hours bill.

"The South can produce more Maury Mavericks and Hugo Blacks to the extent that public opinion is organized and united. Labor plays an extraordinarily important role in shaping public opinion, as the example from Lister Hill's campaign shows," Hall said.

Hill's persistence in opposing the anti-lynching bill Hall attributed largely to the division in labor's ranks and lack of a determined stand.

Hall referred to the right-to-vote movement that is spreading among the Negro people of the South.

"The Negro people are not sitting idly by waiting for help. Negro Democratic Clubs are being formed. In Birmingham we saw what was in effect a demonstration for the right-to-vote in the increasing large numbers of Negroes who applied at the court house for registration as voters," Hall said.

"There can be no genuine Southern People's Front without the participation in its activity and its leadership of the Negro people."

Citing the growing activity of the Southern people, in which the Communist Party is playing a part, Hall said it is especially important to increase the strength of the Party. The recent recruiting campaign netted 453 new members Hall said. The recent registration showed that an overwhelming majority of the membership is Negro and raised sharply the question of increasing the Party's recruiting among the whites.

The fight for anti-lynching legislation is closely inter-related with the struggle on all progressive issues of today, James W. Ford, Communist Party Negro leader, told the Congress yesterday, as he analyzed various sentiments among the Negro people.

"The fact that the C.I.O., Labor's Non-Partisan League, liberals and progressive forces rally to the National Negro Congress which organized the support in the fight for the anti-lynching bill, indicates that the progressive forces are beginning to understand the inter-relation of the struggle, the fight for the anti-lynching bill with all the progressive issues of today," Ford said.

FORD ANALYZES OPPOSITION

Ford likened the lineup of forces on the question of peace and democracy today to the division that the slavery issue created prior to the Civil War. He predicted that Southern progressives who are not yet backing the Roosevelt administration on the anti-lynching issue, will be swung into line as the division between the reactionaries and progressives becomes sharper.

Referring to various efforts to confuse and win the Negroes for reactionary movements, Ford said, "Closely connected with our general propaganda and agitation for bringing the Negro people into the Communist Party and into the progressive movements is the question of connecting up the struggle of the Negro people with the traditions of our country, the traditions of the Civil War, of the Reconstruction period, the traditions of Abraham Lincoln, the traditions of the great Negro abolitionist Frederick Douglas. We know the Republican Party is trying to twist the traditions of Abraham Lincoln. The Negro leaders of the Republican Party are developing propaganda that Abraham Lincoln would be against the New Deal if he were alive today."

Benson Asks Congress Speed Mooney Pardon

Minnesota's Farmer-Labor Governor Urges Murray-O'Connell Bill Passed in Letters to U. S. Representatives

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Governor Elmer A. Benson, the fighting Farmer-Labor chief executive of Minnesota, has written every member of Congress urging the immediate approval of the Murray-O'Connell resolution, a measure which calls on Governor Merriam of California to grant a full and unconditional pardon to Tom Mooney.

In a letter to labor's martyr, Governor Benson said:

Dear Tom:

I have recently written every member of the United States Congress and Senate in behalf of the Murray - O'Connell resolution. I thought you would be interested in seeing a copy. . ."

LETTER TO CONGRESSMEN

Benson's letter to congressmen, in part, follows:

"Recently the Rev. Dr. James M. Gillis, well-known editor of "The Catholic World," told the St. John University alumni that he believed firmly in the innocense of Tom Mooney. . .

"Father Gillis' remarks express the belief of millions of Americans, including many of the best known names in public life. . . I am therefore writing to join my voice with those who are urging you to do everything in your power to see that the Murray-O'Connell resolution goes ahead without delay, and that Prisoner Mooney himself be called as a vital part of the hearing.

"You are addressed upon this matter because your espousal of this cause will gladden the hearts of millions. . . .

"I think those who say that the Mooney case is closed offend our American sense of justice and fair play. Surely, in America the door upon innocense and truth is never closed."



GOV. ELMER A. BENSON

C.P. Builders Greet U.S. Boys In Spain; Spur Aid

Congress Sends Cable to Abraham Lincoln Brigade; Pledges to Build Friends to 100,000; to Fight for O'Connell Peace Bill; Hail Teruel Victory

The following cablegram was yesterday sent by the Communist Party Builders Congress, meeting at Odd-Fellows Temple, to the 3,500 American fighters in the Lincoln Brigade:

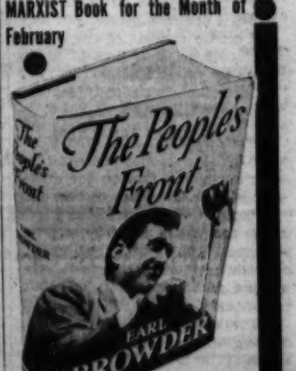
Robert Merrimen, Chief of Staff
Dave Doran, political Commissar,
Lincoln Brigade
Albacete, Spain.

Heroic advance fighters against fascism in Spain:

The Central Committee plenum of the Communist Party and the Party Builders Congress which has filled the gap that you have left open with 22,000 new party members, sends fiery fraternal greetings. Your deeds fill us and the whole of America with great admiration and respect for each man in Spain. We pledge to build the friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to 100,000 members and to continue and increase the shipment of medical supplies and comforts to you and the Spanish people. We pledge to rally America for enacting the O'Connell peace bill. We pledge to join with progressive forces for building a mighty democratic front. We pledge to strengthen the rear so that you can go forward to more Teruels.

Salud Camerads.

MARXIST Book for the Month of February



Special Price through your Unit or Branch

Change the World



Diary of an Old Anti-Fascist Bird-Lover

by MIKE GOLD

SUNDAY.—Raw, sleety, gloomy fascist weather! One sits sniffling by a radiator and reads a book. But why complain? The boys in Spain have no radiators, and they face worse dangers than we. Still, everything is comporative, and reading through the red-scare newspapers these days seems as depressing as waiting under a barrage. Still, our boys in Spain never lose their nerve, and neither do we.

For twenty years—ever since I've been able to vote—I haven't known this brass-check press to fight consistently for anything descent, or beautiful, or just. Where the treasure is, there is the heart. They are owned by big money, and however much they may try to disguise their voices, the snarl of the frightened miser runs through all.

Nuts to them! They fought Lincoln! They fought the abolitionists! They fought Tom Johnson and Governor Altgeld! They fought La Follette, the Molly Maguires, the A. F. of L. and the Socialists just as foully as they fight Communists today.

Well, they can never win, anyway! What is happening to Hearst is the end that awaits all of them. Long ago I learned from Walt Whitman and Karl Marx that nothing can stop the march of the people. Who, except historians, remembers the Tories of 1776 or the Copperheads of 1860? But they made a lot of noise in their time, too, and for a while outmatched the libertarians.

Meanwhile, the weather is mean, and baby has a sore throat. So, for consolation, I am re-reading a charming old book by Brooks Atkinson, a Thoreauean nature-lover who, by some strange freak of fortune, has to sit in steam-heated theatres every night for the N. Y. Times.

Imagine it! He loves birds and studies birds! He goes hunting for them with opera-glasses. There are hundreds of such bird-lovers in the big city.

Atkinson says some 375 species of birds have been found right in this region of subways and skycrapers. Nearly 300 have been identified in Central Park alone. About 70 species were observed there on one day in the height of a migration drive. Upwards of 230 species were discovered in an open patch of dump, marsh, golf links on Gravesend Bay.

They come from the South in the spring—from Mexico, Cuba, Georgia, and rest here overnight. Many live here. I have seen them on Staten Island—thrushes, ruby-crowned ringlets, warblers and robins. We even have had humming-birds in our little garden, buzzing around the hollyhocks and roses! Right within sight of the Wall Street skyscrapers, all this free, wild, innocent, un-regimented life!

Well, Atkinson works on a demi-fascist sheet and loves birds, and I work on a Communist sheet, and love birds, and the world is full of hate and contradictions. I wish we could make some sort of united front around birds and nature, because, if I had a dozen lives to live, one of them, and maybe the happiest one, would be spent following in the footsteps of W. H. Hudson.

How do you feel these days, Comrade Brooks Atkinson? Still interested in birds?

MONDAY—A friend just back from Shanghai tells me he has been so conditioned to fascism in action that whenever he hears a taxi backfiring on one of our streets his first impulse still is to drop on his belly.

Japanese bombs! After living under that terror for months, he is amazed at the casual way Americans take their democracy.

"You don't know what free speech means until it is lost," he says. "You forget it's something that has to be fought for constantly. I wasn't political when I left for a job in China over a year ago. Now I mean to throw myself into the anti-fascist fight. I have seen and will never forget what fascism looks like in action. It kills babies and it kills the human spirit. They will have to kill me, too, if they try to bring it to America."

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

Column Left



Japanese Agents Busy in America Confusing Americans

by HARRISON GEORGE

IN THIS world of hypocrisy, where one should not believe anything he hears and hardly half he sees, it is refreshing to find an explanation to the confusion being widely spread by the reactionary newspapers. And we advise readers to take this explanation to those who are prone to swallow the poison of the Hearst press.

A Washington correspondent, Ray Tucker, whose writings we find in the Hollywood "Citizen-News" (Jan. 29), calls attention to the fact that Japan's ambassador in Washington, Mr. Saito, seems to be indifferent to the indignation of the American people against Japan's invasion of China. Ambassador Saito sits silent, while this indignation mounts and expresses itself in boycotts of Japanese goods and other forms of punishment of the aggressor.

But, says Ray Tucker, Ambassador Saito may be silent, but he is plenty busy. Says Tucker:

"Saito is known to have engaged several smart publicists to checkmate anti-Tokio gestures. Japan's propaganda mission simply seeks to prevent the United States from engaging in any economic, political or military move that will encourage the Chinese in their resistance to conquest.

"American sentiment for no involvement in foreign problems strengthens Saito's hand. For the present, Japanese efforts have three objectives: 1) To force the adoption of the Ludlow amendment; 2) to block general approval of the boycott against Japanese silk; 3) to stimulate protests against the Administration's Navy program."

Well, brothers, can you think of anything that Japanese military fascism can find to quarrel with in the Ludlow Amendment? Why, it is absolutely priceless to Japan!

The opposition to boycott of Japanese silk is just as cleverly organized by Ambassador Saito's high-pressure publicity propagandists. Since silk exports mean so very much to Japan, a boycott against silk is a tremendous blow at the barbarian bombers of Chinese cities.

American manufacturers are, of course, opposed to changing anything, whether it be the social system, or their looms from silk to rayon and lisle. Our information is that it can be done. And with the workers organized, it surely can be done without the workers involved losing anything, if they demand compensation, though the change in machine operation is slight. In many cases no mechanical change is required, we're told.

Remember that when our country was torn by the Civil War the British textile workers, with mills closed because Lincoln blockaded the South and England got no cotton, were nonetheless so imbued with solidarity for the cause of abolition of slavery that they endured bitter hunger and poverty from unemployment, rather than join the aristocracy of Britain in support of slave labor in America.

Noble British workers, those! They did not cry for Pegler's "right to work" at the cost of slavery for men, women and children in distant America! Why, the "right to work" because he "needs the job" is what every scab pleads in breaking through a picket line!

Japan's propaganda may go over in the bourgeois press, but we doubt that many workers are impressed by it. After all, neckties, stockings and blouses will be demanded, whether they be woven of one material or another, and workers who make them of silk can, without perishing, make them of something else. Contrary argument doesn't convince, even by Ambassador Saito's smartest hirelings.

The same good folk who demand utter and impossible isolation, demand simultaneously that we do not adequately defend our "isolated" shores, thus obviously dealing in contradictions. Japan, meanwhile, cleverly takes advantage of this hubbub against strengthening the Navy.

One has to be awake to all this, and its grave meaning.

Duke and Dictator in Caricature



THE DUKE AND THE DUCHESS: Beads, pretzels and so forth. The fried egg isn't real . . . any more than are the Nazis' friendship for his ducal highness.



HITLER: The body is made out of . . . what did Charlie Chaplin sweep off the streets in "City Lights"? The rest of the stuff was bought in a five and dime store.

Artist Uses Unique Materials To Satirize Workers' Enemies

By H. H. HOROWITZ

Lou Hirshman, prominent Philadelphia artist, has just closed his first one-man show. From February 1st to 20th the people and the critics crowded the ACA Gallery in the city of brotherly love.

It all started, presumably, when he made a caricature of Hallie Selassie—out of an old shoe, a rubber mat, a clothes brush, and anything else you could throw away in the rubbish heap. The result was a perfect likeness of the Negus, in three dimensional form. The Associated Press and United Press wirephoto'd it all over the country. Universal newsreel took some movies of the artist at work. Hirshman was famous.

But he had been well known for this sort of thing long before. An active member of the John Reed Club, Hirshman's caricaturing the world's oppressors of the laboring masses, in larger-than-life cartoons, had not only added immeasurably to the success of many meetings of workers, but had won him recognition in the Philadelphia newspapers. Philadelphia workers knew Hirshman's art long before the bourgeoisie "discovered" him. They did not need a ruler to appreciate the beauty and simplicity of the artist's satiric lampooning!

They still don't. In his newest creation, Hirshman still uses three dimensional forms, but no one, excepting, perhaps, pro-Nazis who wanted to buy the Hitler caricature, has any difficulty. And even they understood it too well, if their indirect offer to destroy it is an indication.

The caricature of Miss Mary Curran, state director of the WPA Federal Art Projects, whose blundering tactics have brought her under fire from the Artists' Union, Dr. Albert Barnes, and many other groups and individuals, are understood just as easily. Several editors confessed, after a siege of laughter, that they would just love to reproduce it in their art pages, but . . . Pressure from the right is indicated as one reason.

Caricatures for May Day

In his "Duchess and the Duke," "Trotzky" and "Hitler," Hirshman not only makes you laugh but he makes you remember the records of these personages, as well.

Since the John Reed Club days Hirahman has been active in the Artists' Union. He still does caricatures for mass organizations. On May Day his enormous, clever caricatures float down the street proclaiming his individual style. That is to say, he does not disdain a popularization in the artist's work, because he faces his world and sees it clearly, interpreting it through his craft and adding something to our knowledge and experience. This is the meaning of art and culture.

The most important young artists are turning gratefully to those cultural contacts that bring them to a fresh viewpoint and a fresh art. It remains only to add that another American artist has given living proof in his work that the ways of art are not the ways of the "60 families." That is, unless you want to caricature them.

Current Theatre Presents New Play

Beginning February 26th, the Current Theatre will present a new play by Jackson Segil, "Fingers" for a series of seven performances at the Cultural House Theatre, 368 E. 78th, St.

Successive performances will be given on Sunday, Feb. 27, matinees and evening, and evening performances on March 5, and 6th, and a matinee and evening performance on March 7th.

Wendell K. Phillips, who is now appearing in "Many Mansions" directed the play.

Workers' Dictionary

Soviet Socialist society.—A society in which the private ownership of the factories, works, the land, the banks and the transport system has been abolished and public ownership put in its place. . . . "The foundation of Soviet Socialist society is public property: state, that is, national, and also cooperative, collective farm, property" . . . "In Socialist society certain inequalities in property still exist. But in Socialist society there is no longer unemployment, no exploitation, no oppression of nationalities. In Socialist society everybody is obliged to work, although he does not, in return for his labor, receive according to his requirements but according to the quantity and quality of the work he has performed." — (From Stalin's interview with Roy Howard.)

Falsehood and Fact

Pictures Tell Their Own Story But "Life" Adds Captions to Suit Itself

FALSEHOOD:

Under the caption "The Camera Overseas: Russia's Supreme Soviet Sits in the Tsar's Old Throne Room," the magazine Life recently published excellent photos but distorted texts. Summarized, the highlights of the text follow:

1—Each deputy was the only candidate in his district.

2—Every candidate was a "good" man, i.e., one considered fervent in the "religion of Communism."

3—Anybody who disagrees with the "party line" is comparable to an anti-Christ of the Dark Ages.

4—The so-called world's most democratic congress did not vote a single law (none was submitted) nor object to anything.

5—Council of the Union is the Soviet equivalent of the U. S. House of Representatives; Council of Nationalities same as U. S. Senate.

6—Only large group represented among the deputies were well-to-do farmers.

FACT:

1—Many districts put up more than one candidate. Where there was only one, it was because he alone survived the people's severe public examination. In most districts where more than one candidate originally appeared, only one was finally left in the field. **The others voluntarily withdrew. Why? Because under Socialism, where all the people are striving for the still richer life of Communism, candidates see no reason for contending against one another for election.**

2-3.—The alleged fact about the "religion of Communism" falls under the impact of the real fact: Shortly before election, the Communist Party appealed to all voters to elect Party and non-Party candidates alike. Nineteen per cent of the Soviet of Nationalities and 29 per cent of the Soviet of the Union are non-Party people. These men and women were elected by the Party and the non-Party voters alike.

The "party line" means the Communist Party's position at any given stage on any given matter. The fact that the Soviet Government was backed up by approximately 97 per cent of the voting population at the polls proves that not only the deputies (both non-Party and Party people), but almost the total population, accept the "party line" as a simple matter of course.

The non-Party citizen invariably asks his new acquaintance, "Are you a Party member?" An affirmative answer, with proof, makes one solid with the non-Party citizen. (One reason why the Party frequently cleanses its ranks is that membership MUST be kept above reproach in the eyes of the non-Party people.)

4—The world's most democratic congress DID pass several laws, as follows:

To divide a number of large administrative areas into smaller ones, in order to facilitate administration and to deal more concretely wth the interests of the people.

To make the head of the State Bank a member of the Government.

To form three new People's Commissariats — People's Commissariat of the Navy, People's Commissariat of Engineering, and People's Commissariat of Purchases.

To give the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet the right to declare martial law.

Deputies DID object to several things, expressing their objections in sharp criticism. Criticisms were directed at:

The People's Commissariat of Transport, for working "as if all the waterways were frozen for all eternity."

The Government Committee for Art, for a number of shortcomings.

The People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, for not being firmer with Japan in its "provocation" and "rascality" and for allowing some countries to maintain a larger number of consulates on Soviet soil than the U.S.S.R. maintained on theirs.

The People's Commissariat of Justice, for not having given the fullest accounts of its activities to the people and for not having paid more attention to the training of personnel, etc.

5—The United States Senate and House are not analogous to the Soviet of the Union and the Soviet of Nationalities: in the United States both branches represent a ruling class of capitalists and landlords; in the Soviet Union both branches represent a ruling class of workers and peasants. The Senate, moreover, represent the states of the Union; the House purports to represent the people. **The Soviet of the Union of the U.S.S.R. represents the general population—one deputy to every 300,000; the Soviet of Nationalities represents the millions of non-Russians who were oppressed by tsarist imperialism but who are today free. (It would be inconceivable in the Soviet Union for a deputy to stand in the way of the passage of a law to interfere with lynchers—if it were not inconceivable, in the first place, for lynchings to take place.) The Soviet of Nationalities is based upon the principle of absolute equality of representation, regardless of population, of Union Republic, Union Republic with Autonomous Republic and Autonomous Region with Autonomous Region.**

6—There are no "well-to-do" farmers in the sense implied, but there are well-to-do collective farms. In the Soviet Union they are called "millionaire collective farms," and, of course, the people who live and work on these farms are well-to-do. Forty-five per cent of the deputies of the Soviet of the Union are workers; 23.7 per cent are peasants; 31 per cent are office employees or Soviet intelligentsia. Of the 574 deputies in the Soviet of Nationalities, 218 are workers, 200 are peasants, 156 are office employees or Soviet intelligentsia.

MAXIM



"The Return of Maxim," the Soviet film, will be shown at Radio theatre on Southern Blvd. and Jennings St., Bronx, N. Y., beginning today and continuing through Sunday.

'Baroness and Butler' Poor

Theme of Boss' Daughter and Independent Young Man Rehashed In Nobility Story

"THE BARONESS AND THE BUTLER," a 20th Century-Fox picture, adapted by Sam Hellman, Lamar Trotti, and Kathryn Scola. Based on a play by Laudislaus Bus-Fekete. Directed by Walter Lang. At the Roxy Theatre. Starring William Powell and Annabella with: Helen Westley, Henry Stephenson, Joseph Schildkraut, J. Edward Bromberg and Nigel Bruce.

By MIKE DARRELL

The current Darryl Zannuck offering, "The Baroness and The Butler," stars Annabella, with William Powell, in her first American production. Remembering her good work in "Wings of the Morning" and "Under the Red Robe," we feel that it is too bad she has so poor a part in initial picture here.

Annabella plays the daughter of the prime minister of Hungary, a conservative of that old, old school. The butler in the family manse is a third generation retainer who, although his butlering is perfect, shocks the master's family by getting himself elected to Parliament on the progressive ticket. Once seated in the ruling house, he assumes leadership and fights for reform, advocating old-age pension, relief, and reduced armaments. Although the old Count Sandor takes his opposition all in the spirit of good, clean fun, the daughter berates him for biting the hand that had fed him. In the end, Johann, the butler, wins her away from her husband, who would sell her down the river for power (the cad).

Unfortunately, the political aspect of the picture is used only to rehash the theme of the boss's daughter and the independent young man. The significance, if any, is lost in the happy marriage of Powell and Annabella, blessed, we imagine, by both conservatives and the progressives.

Annabella's role calls for frothy continental comedy, something her accent hinders. Powell as the butler does a fine job. That, however, is to be expected, with several fascinating butler parts tucked safely under his belt. Helen Westley, one of the grand old women of the theatre, does a delightful characterization as the Countess Sandor. Another old reliable, Henry Stephenson, as the Count, performs ably. Schildkraut, as the scheming husband, does well. The small roles assigned to J. Edward Bromberg and Nigel Bruce were unfair. They both deserve better parts. The "Baroness and the Butler" merits only a "fair" rating.

The stage show features the Rooneys, father and son, plus the Trimbergs, Paul Ash's band and the Gae Foster girls.

Arts Union Conference Meeting

Burgess Meredith, chairman of the Arts Unions Conference, announced that a mass meeting of all the members of the organizations represented in the Conference will be held today at 4 P. M. at Hotel Center, 108 West 43rd St. Meredith will report on the Washington delegation and the hearings before the Sirovich Committee on a Fine Arts Bill; Morris Watson will discuss the plans for mobilizing national interest around the Coffe-Pepper Bill.

The Arts Union Conference is composed of 25 A. F. of L., CIO, and independent unions representing organized workers on the WPA Federal Arts Projects.

Fascist Film Industry In Eclipse

An Empire of Silly Symphonies — Mussolini's Film Hope for Italy

By JOHN R. CHAPLIN

HOLLYWOOD — (FP). — Perhaps no other industry is feeling the adverse effect of Fascist policy so much as the film industries of Germany and Italy. It has long been a known fact that the advent of Hitler had gutted Berlin's studios of their best talents. Now, repercussions on the foreign markets are showing Hitler and Mussolini that no one who is not forced to accept their propaganda picture, wants them.

German films, once dominant in Rumiahia, have been crowded off that market by Hollywood and French films, despite pro-Nazi leanings of certain Rumanian politicians. Poland, once a stronghold for German films, has seen them drop off before the influx of French pictures, bolstered both by the high quality of the French product and a reciprocal film trade agreement between Poland and France.

Because of dearth of current productions, Mussolini's ballyhooed Cine-City has shut down, the studios are idle.

In England, German films have virtually disappeared, while French films, risen to great heights under the People's Front government, are creating a real threat to the native films, which come second to Hollywood features on the British market. Upshot of it is that Fascist (German and Italian) films have lost out immeasurably, with democratic (U. S., English and French) films grabbing the world market.

Soviet films, on a higher cultural plane, predominate the world over with discriminating theatregoers, but have never fully hit their stride in catching the fancy of workers wearied by the capitalist grind and accustomed to the vapid capitalist films.

Fascists' Counter Attacks

The Fascists, of course, are not taking this film eclipse lying down. Berlin is continuing its efforts, through its central European influence, to force adoption of Aryan rulings in all the smaller countries, thereby giving its films the edge over French, English and American—and also, incidentally, depriving Jews of Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and other countries, of their chances of working in pictures. So far, however, the tide has not been turned in Hitler's favor.

Mussolini, after his rebuff when his son was ingloriously shamed out of Hollywood, and his deal with Hal Roach fell through, has hit on two new schemes reported in cable dispatches from abroad. First is a new combine replacing the defunct Hal Roach tieup, in which Warren Doane, former Roach executive, is acting as contact man for Il Duce. The Hollywood Reporter states that Jeanie Macpherson is preparing the script for the first Roman production, Rigoletto, for which Mussolini hopes to get Victor Schertzinger as director.

Benito's other plan is prompted by the international success of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs. Mussolini is reported negotiating with Amedee van Beuren, one-time maker of shorts for R. K. O., to produce full-length animated cartoons in Rome, figuring that these can catch the international market. In this particular respect, Mussolini will find it hard to duplicate Hollywood's efficiency, which is one of Disney's main qualites.

Hollywood liberals are hoping that the international failure of Fascism films will ultimately convince American producers that fine filmmaking can go hand in hand only with a militant espousal of the cause of the people against their despoilers.

Health Advice

By Medical Advisory Board

. . . ctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. Readers' questions will be referred to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

The Artef's New Play

The Artef Theatre has just produced a new play, called the "East Side Professor," which we recommend to our readers. The play deals with the question of pellagra, a disease causing a rash on the face, hands and neck, as well as weakness, and disturbances of digestion and the tongue. It is due to a lack of vitamin G in the diet. In severe cases there is progressive loss of strength and ultimately insanity and death.

Although this disease is most prevalent in the Southern states, where the only meat in the diet is "fatback" supplemented by molasses, corn and potatoes, cases do occur in this city; for instance during the days of breadlines, when the standees live on just doughnuts and coffee. Bad as the diet can be among the poor in New York City, they still manage to get a small amount of lean meat containing sufficient vitamin G.

In spite of this minor geographic detail, the play vividly publicizes the disease, its social background and interesting features in the discovery of the dietetic cause of pellagra.

* * *

Will the comrade who sent in a letter dated Jan 10 and signed "K. M." please forward us her name and address, so that the answer may be sent to her?

M. A. B.

'Waiting for Lefty' In City Hospital

The New Labor Theatre will stage their new adaptation of Clifford Odets' one act hit "Waiting for Lefty" for the sick and injured members of the National Maritime Union at the Marine Hospital, Staten Island, tonight.

Sponsored by the Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union, it will be the first time in history that a labor play will be given in a New York City hospital.

NEW FILM SCHEDULED AT 55TH ST.

The 55th St. Playhouse is proud to announce the forthcoming World Premiere of an extraordinary motion picture, "The Adventures of Chico," produced in Central Mexico over a period of more than a year and a half by Stacy and Horace Woodard, noted American producers of "The Struggle to Live" nature series and twice winners of the Motion Picture Academy Award.

Dots & Dashes

HIGHLIGHT PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

3:00-WABC—League of Composers Program, Mordecai Bauman, soloist.
7:30 and 9:30—EAR, Madrid, Spain, on 9.42 mc., 31-m. short wave band
8:00-WEAF—Burns and Allen; Tony Martin and Ray Noble's Orchestra.
8:30-WEAF—Voice of Firestone; Richard Crooks, Alfred Wallenstein's Orchestra.
8:30-WJZ—Philadelphia Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, Conductor. WABC—Lux Radio Theatre, Dramatic and Musical.

12:00-WABC—Girl Alone, Sketch.
12:45-WEAF—Orchestra.
1:45-WABC—Hollywood in Person.
3:00-WABC—League of Composers Program, Mordecai Bauman, soloist.
3:30-WEAF—Vic and Sade
4:00-WJZ—Club Matinee
5:30-WJZ—Singing Lady
6:00-WJZ—News
6:30-WABC—News, Hall's Orchestra
8:30-WEAF—Voice of Firestone, Concert
9:00-WABC—Lux Radio Theatre
WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WABC—Voice of Firestone, Concert
9:30-WEAF—Hour of Charm
9:45-WQXR—Sidney Kaufman, Movie Commentator
10:00-WEAF—Carnation Contented Program
WABC—Wayne Kin's Orchestra
11:00-WEAF—Freddy Martin's Orchestra

Throughout the Day
9:00 A. M. and 9:30 P. M.—
WNYC—The Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Classical Selections

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Sponsored by the Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union, it will be the first time in history that a labor play will be given in a New York City hospital.

MOTION PICTURES

"★★★½★ . . . a real joy to watch . . . a picture you won't forget, if at all."—NEWS
"YOUNG PUSHKIN"
Added Attraction
SEE "Election to the Supreme Soviet"
CAMEO 42 St. E. of B'way | 25c to 1 P.M. W'kdays

2nd BIG WEEK
'LUCREZIA BORGIA' (English titles) "Better than 'Ecstasy'" —Walter Winchell
FEODOR CHALIAPIN World Famous Opera Star, and Sydney Fox in "DON QUIXOTE"
WORLD, 49 ST. 153 W. of 7 Av. Circle 7-5747

ONLY N. Y. SHOWING THIS YEAR! "Should immediately be placed on the 'must' list."—N. Y. POST
"The DYBBUK"
Spoken in Yiddish (English Titles)
CONTINENTAL B'y at 25c to 1 pm 52 St. W'kd's

BRONX

GREELEY Thea., 36 St. & 6 Av. TODAY ONLY! DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr. in "WHEN THIEF MEETS THIEF" & Wheeler & Woolsey in "High Flyers"

NOW PLAYING! The Soviet Triumph Popular Prices. Continuous performs.
THE RETURN OF MAXIM
Also "20th ANNIVERSARY of the SOVIET UNION"
RADIO THEA. So. Boulevard & Jennings St.

THE STAGE

A GROUP THEATRE PRODUCTION
CASEY JONES
By ROBERT ARDREY with
CHARLES Bickford | PEGGY Conklin | VAN Heflin
Fulton Thea., 46 St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-6380 Evgs. 55c-$3.30. Mats. Tues. & Sat., 55c-$2.20

THE MERCURY THEATRE production
THE CRADLE WILL ROCK
by MARC BLITZSTEIN
WINDSOR Thea., 48 St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-2132 Seats 55c-$2.20 All Perf. Mat. Tues.-Sat. 2:45

"Not to be missed."—Herald Tribune
A GROUP THEATRE PRODUCTION
GOLDEN BOY
By CLIFFORD ODETS with
FRANCES FARMER | LUTHER ADLER | MORRIS CARNOVSKY
BELASCO 44 St. E. of B'y. Mat. Tues. Thur. Sat.

MARC BLITZSTEIN'S Labor Musical
CRADLE WILL ROCK
MOVES FEB. 28th to MERCURY Thea., 41 St. E. of B'way
Theatre Parties Now
SELLING THROUGH APRIL 2nd
For information call or write SYLVIA REGAN, 1400 B'way. PE 6-2630

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1938



By LESTER RODNEY

HEREWITH, with a slightly sore right arm, is presented the second stirring chapter of the saga entitled, "The Athletic Comeback of Lester Rodney and Howard Rushmore."

You may recall with dismay the first episode in which our heroes, fired with the desire to return to the first full flush of vitality, heaved an old basketball around in the general vague direction of the nets. The "nets" result (sorry) was a shortage of wind for three hours and the realization that we were somewhat short of the standards set by such stalwarts as Hank Luisetti, Chuck Chuckovitz, Whizzer White and Swisher Schwartz.

The profound melancholia induced by the discovery of our demise as demons of the court didn't last too long. For was not the baseball season on the way?

Rushmore, as you might have imagined, was a stellar hurler, a first and third sacker of parts, and a mercury-spiked ball hawk of range and efficiency. Not quite up to Di Maggio on going to his left, perhaps, but definitely superior on a drive to his right. A slight edge to Joe in batting, over-balanced by the amazing Rushmore split-second reaction to situations.

And Rodney. Well, he never had claimed to be TOO good in basketball—baseball was really HIS sport. Flash Rodney it had been on the high school diamonds and sandlots of Brooklyn. A two-in-one sensation, tabbed early in his career as "Flash" and the Devil" Rodney. (Flash in the field and a devil, veritably a devil, at the bat.)

Enter the Villains

So it came to pass last Friday that Gunny and Peanuts, stalwart young huskies of the composing room, invited Messrs. Rushmore and Rodney for a game of catch on the roof. It may be slightly obvious, but unfortunately true, to say that the one thing both caught was a cold.

There is a high brick backstop at one end of the roof. The cornice around the rest of it runs about waist high. (This is known in the theatre as "planting" the climax. . . . You try to slip it over as background, but everyone knows that either Rushmore, Rodney, the ball or all three are either going to fall over the edge described or come dangerously close to it.)

Peanuts, who owns the lone catching mitt, was catcher. Rushmore and Rodney joined Gunny, with the lone fielders mitt, on the firing line pitching 'em in to Peanuts. Rushmore wound up rapturously for the first pitch. As his long arms twisted, he turned his head to the sky for a moment and emitted a bleat of sheer delight—you know—it's great to be alive with a baseball in your hand again. The pitch sailed about ten feet over Peanut's head, struck the brick wall and smote our sturdy young catcher full in the back.

With a smirk of honest disdain, Rodney wound up and completed Peanuts' demise with a toss that landed in the gravel at his feet, shot cinders up into his eye and rapped him smartly on the shins.

Getting Down to Business

As Rodney and Rushmore shrugged off the first bad toss as inevitable for so early in the season, young Gunny, without waste motions, smoked in a beautiful waist high strike.

After a few more tosses, Peanuts and Gunny were voted restraining and disturbing influences, and Rushmore and Rodney took over the pitching and catching mitt respectively. Rushmore, it must be admitted, got in two straight balls in a row, which surprised none nearly as much as himself. Unless you want to include poor Rodney, who got the catchers mitt squarely in front of both, only to see the ball thud off with hardly any loss of speed and fetch up against his chest and cheek bone.

Then they swapped mitts. Rodney shouted for grounders—"anywhere"—and Rushmore obliged. There were four grounders thrown. The first Rodney scooped up and shot on two rapid bounces through Rushmore's legs. The second Rodney missed. The third, as breath waned, was amazingly enough a perfect stop and perfect throw—and more amazing still, was caught. Encouraged, Rushmore fired the fourth grounder.

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(Note to the business office: All right, all right, I'll pay for the busted skylight in the roof next door.)

MONDAY, FEB. 21 · 8 P.M.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN

CLOSING SESSION

NATIONAL PARTY BUILDERS CONGRESS

COMMUNIST PARTY · U.S.A.

SPEAKERS:

EARL BROWDER

WM. Z. FOSTER

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

AUSPICES: CENTRAL COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

Playoff Berth in Bag As IWO Wins, 56-20

By Roy Parker

There's no doubt as to who's going to the playoffs as far as the A League of the Trade Union A.A. court fight is concerned. After the decisive manner in which the International Workers Order All-Stars trounced the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Local 1224, at the International Synagogue Saturday night they're in, and that's all there is to it.

The Transport Workers Union put on a grand show in taking a close decision from Local 1206 of the U. E. R. M. W. by a 38-33 margin and the United Wholesale Employees were forced into overtime before they could top the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies in the other games.

Dewey Boyden, Textile High School captain, led the I.W.O. as they sailed along to an easy 56-20 victory. The slim youngster ran up the grand total of 19 points before the game was over. Willie Reed followed close behind him with 14 and Phaalen Fritz came through for 11 while the Electrical Workers struggled to run the score up to 20 points on their side of the ledger.

Trailing at the end of the first half, the United Wholesale Employees . . . or we should say George Feinberg . . . put on a burst of speed that enabled them to keep up with the fast-moving A. W. P. R. A. quintet and finally come through on top as the result of Feinberg's lay up in the closing seconds of the overtime period. Doing all his scoring in the second half, Feinberg amassed the total of 11 points to take scoring honors for the game.

Playing the same beautiful ball that has featured their last few games, the T.W.U. climbed another notch in the league standings by virtue of a last minute win.

They were completely outclassed in the first half, and trailed the "Radio Local" by one point going into the final period. Then Bill Eusini, Martin Butler who rang up 19 points in the course of the evening and Howard Bryan decided that things had gone far enough and put the game on ice.

(First Game)

UWE (36)	G.	F.	P.	AWPRA (34)	G.	F.	P.
Feinberg, rf	5	1	11	Horowitz, rf	0	0	0
Siskind,lf	1	1	3	Planer, lf	4	1	9
Solodkin,c	4	1	9	DeLeo, c	3	1	7
Friedman, rg	1	1	3	Gorodetsky, rg	3	0	4
Ortner,lg	0	0	0	Jacobson,	0	0	0
				Gelfman, lg	3	0	4
TOTALS	11	4	26	TOTALS	11	2	24

(Second Game)

IWO (36)	G.	F.	P.	UERMW, Loc. 1224 (20)	G.	F.	P.
Boyden, rf	9	1	19	Kantor, rf	5	0	10
Cornelius, lf	1	0	2	Provensano, lf	0	0	0
Palanque, c	3	0	6	J. Dimitruck, c	0	0	0
Jenkins,rg	2	0	4	D. Dimitruck	0	1	1
Fritz	5	1	11	Okpych,rg	2	0	4
Reed, lg	7	0	14	Woll, lg	2	1	5
				McCauley	0	0	0
TOTALS	27	2	56	TOTALS	9	2	20

NYU, Notre Dame WarmingUp for Big Game Friday Nite

The basketball activity of the week will see the invasion of the Notre Dame five seeking its third successive win over New York University in Madison Square Garden on Friday night. This will be the eleventh doubleheader of the season with St. Francis and Brooklyn College clashing in their bitter intraborough rivalry as the opening engagement of the Garden program.

Notre Dame faces Michigan State in South Bend tonight in its last clash prior to the invasion of the East which sends it against N. Y. U. here Friday and then takes them to Albany Saturday for a duel with Colgate.

New York U. seeks an even break in the series with Notre Dame. In the three meetings the Irish have won the last two clashes. It will mark the final appearance here of two of the greatest court performers in the country, Johnny Moir, who holds the Notre Dame all-time scoring record, and Paul Nowak, rated an all-America center on his play for the past two seasons.

This game is easily the top affair of the season hereabouts and will probably attract a large turnout but there are still seats available at all prices in the Garden box office.

The Villanova team continues its stay in New York this week facing City College tomorrow night and St. Francis on Wednesday. The Pennsylvania lads started their visit in grand style, beatin N. Y. U., 30-27, Saturday night. Long Island U. is on the road facing one of the toughest six games it would be possible to schedule.

Ossie Shows Stuff—Kayos McGuire in 1st

Ossie Stewart lived up to all expectations at Rockland Palace Saturday night when he knocked out Eddie McGuire of Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2:29 of the first round.

(Third Game)

TWU (38)	G.	F.	P.	UERMW, Loc. 1206 (33)	G.	F.	P.
Hodge, rf	0	1	1	Backhaut, rf	3	2	8
Edwards	0	0	0	Silverman, lf	6	0	12
Butler, lf	7	5	19	Daniells, c	1	0	2
Eusini, c	3	1	7	Keeperman, rg	3	1	7
Eggleston, rg	2	0	4	Hammer, lg	3	0	6
Bryan, lg	3	0	6				
TOTALS	15	6	38	TOTALS	15	3	33

What's On

RATES: 18 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, 31 Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

BUILD A STEADY INCOME FOR THE DAILY WORKER BY PATRONIZING OUR ADVERTISERS AND MENTIONING THE DAILY WORKER.

CELEBRATE the "Collier" Victory with the RETAIL STAND EMPLOYEES UNION, Local 906-B, C.I.O.

DANCE *and* **ENTERTAINMENT**

Continuous Dancing
- 2 BIG UNION BANDS
- BILL BARON and His New Yorkers
- DIXIE SWINGSTERS
- Original Big Apple Dancers
- RADIO-SCREEN-STAGE Stars Master of Ceremonies
- AL HALL

TUESDAY EVE., FEB. 22nd
Hotel Center—108 W. 43d St.
GRAND BALLROOM Subs. 75c

Today **2** *Schedules* TO **CAMP NITGEDAIGET**
Beacon, New York
10:30 A.M. - 7:30 P.M.
Telephone: Beacon 731
City Telephone: ESTabrook 8-5141

Tomorrow

STAR SPANGLED FUN. . . . Washington's Birthday Ball. . . . Johnny Mason's swellegant Swing. Entertainment. Tuesday. Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St. Ausp.: United American Artists. Tickets 49c. Workers Bookshop.

Coming

REMEMBER the Scottsboro Defense Ball . . . Feb. 25th at the Savoy, 140th St. & Lenox Ave. $50 prize—Big Apple Contest. . . . Tickets 75c. Auspices: National Committee for People's Rights.

WORKERS SCHOOL Dance . . . Saturday evening, Feb. 26. Music by the Swingmasters, at the Center Hotel, 108 W. 43rd St. Adm. in advance 40c, at door 55c.

MONSTER CONCERT!! Dance Recital—Anna Sokalow and her group. Tania Peters of Moscow Opera. Eddie Frankel, concert violinist. IWO Chorus of 120, at Abraham Lincoln High School, Ocean Parkway and Guider Ave. Admission 50c. Don't Miss This Affair!! Ausp.: Brighton Community Center. Feb. 26th—8:30 P.M.

RICHARD B. MOORE will speak on "Negro History and Literature" at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., Friday, Feb. 25th at 4 P.M.

Philadelphia, Pa.

CHINA STRIKES BACK—Film of former Chinese Soviet Red Army. . . . Friday, Feb. 24th. 8 P.M. 810 Locust St. Adm. 25c. Florence Childs, 410 S. 8th St. Ausp.: Center City Branch China Aid Council. . . .

Boston, Mass.

GRAND SNIPPING PARTY!! Given by Tom Mooney Committee, Scottsboro Branch I.L.D. Washington's Birthday, Tues., Feb. 22nd. 20 Greenwich Park, off Columbus Ave. Good music. Refreshments. Gifts. Admission 10c.

Whitehead's Appendix Takes Baseball Limelight

Burgess Whitehead's appendix stole the baseball limelight this weekend. The New York Giants' second baseman had no sooner signed to a $12,000 contract with the Terrymen when a doctor tells him to have said appendix taken out . . . and make it snappy.



BURGESS WHITEHEAD

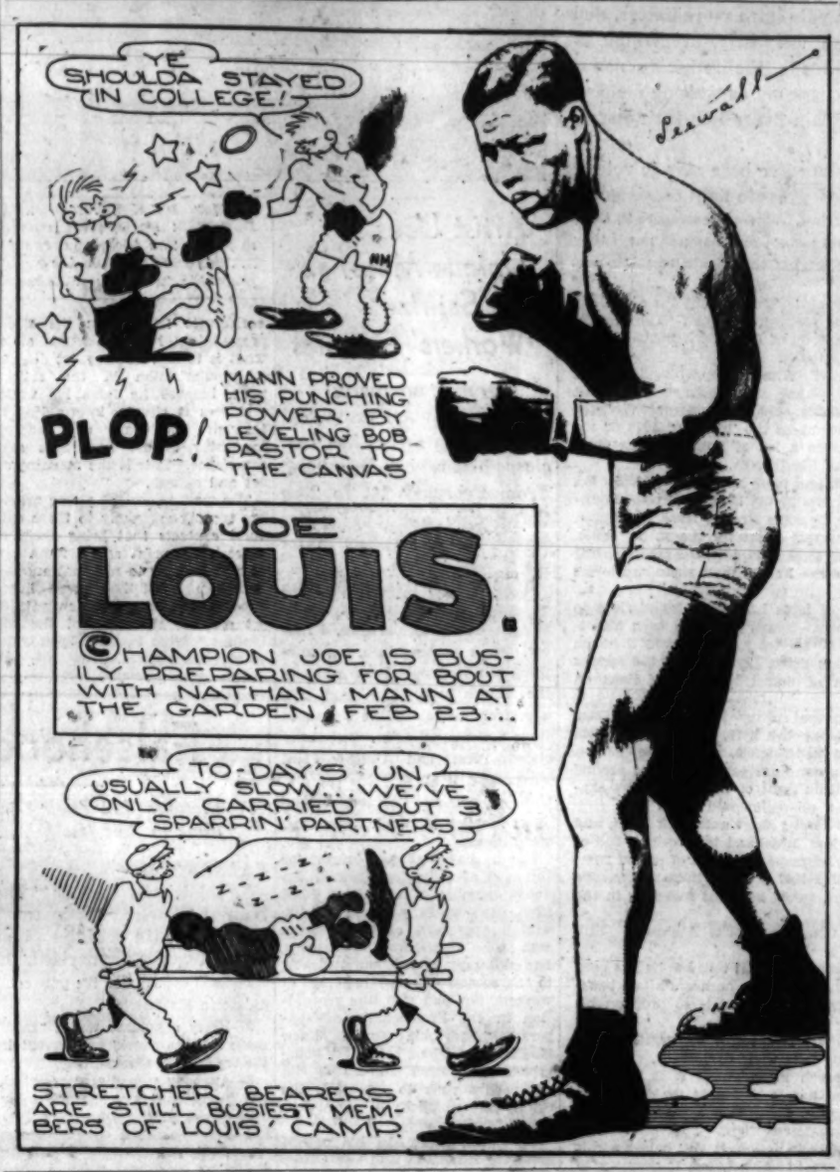
Reports vary as to how soon the Giants' infielder will be able to get back in action. Whitehead underwent an emergency operation Saturday afternoon. Doctors discovered a gangrenous condition that may result in his staying out of the game a little longer than expected.

Lou Chiozza, now dwelling in the outfield, may be recalled to the infield to fill in while Whitey is laid up.

The signing of Cliff Melton, the young hurler who made such a hit last year, and the arrival of Hank Leiber at Hot Springs puts things back on an encouraging level. Hank Danning, slated to be the Giants' first string catcher this year, will arrive shortly and is expected to come to terms without much fuss.

One of the New York Yankees' holdout worries was signed by the news from Massillon, Ohio, that Tommy Henrich, young slugging outfielder had sent his signed contract in to the Yankee New York office.—R. P.

Early K. O. Mann's Only Chance to Beat Joe Louis



20,000 Expected To Watch Bout At Garden Wed.

By Abe Newman

Nathan Mann's one chance of lifting the heavyweight title from Joe Louis at the Garden Wednesday night is knocking the champ out in one of the early rounds.

He is conceded little chance to upset the champ who holds the advantage in all angles of the game. Louis is bigger, stronger, a harder puncher and a better boxer than the New Haven challenger.

Nathan's only hope lies in sending home the finisher early in the going. He is young, fast and of proven courage. These qualities coupled with a driving ambition to win the title make him a dangerous foeman against the dynamic Negro champion.

If Nathan throws caution to the winds and comes out swinging from the sound on the starting bell the fight offers a swell chance for the faithful to be in on a knockdown drag out skirmish.

Joe now becomes the most active of all modern ring monarchs with the Mann bout being the third time he risked his laurels in the space of one year. He flattened Braddock last June in Chicago to cop the title, and then went on to maul Tommy Farr in a 15 rounder on Aug. 30.

The Mann tilt will attract 20,000 fans despite the fact that it is considered a tune-up for the more exciting Schmeling-Louis return fight in June. The third ranking fighter in the dreadnaught division, Mann figures to be dangerous as long as he remains on his feet.

Crack Booters Play Three 'Games for Spain' Tom'w

Whether or not you're a died in the wool soccer fan, here's a chance to see three thrilling contests and do your bit towards aiding the fight for democracy in Spain.

Three "Games for Spain," bringing together some of the best soccer talent in these parts, are scheduled for Commercial Field, East New York and Albany Avenues, Brooklyn, tomorrow afternoon.

Beginning at 11:30 A. M. when the Sada F. C. Juniors meet an All-Star junior eleven from the Manhattan Soccer League, the program will work up to a smashing climax when the famous Brooklyn Hispanos, crack professional outfit, take the field against the cream of the workers' soccer league's stars. In the second game the Manhattan League select aggregation meets the All-Spanish stars that played a grand "Game for Spain" last year.

Replete with all the trimmings of a World Series game, even to the scores of attending notables, the program will provide you with an exciting way to spend your Washington's Birthday holiday, and all for the small admission price of fifty cents.

Such stars as Rodrigues, Fernandez of the Hispanos, and high scoring Joe McGivney of the Transport Workers Union eleven, Palin of the Estonian Workers Club, considered one of the best goalies in New York City and many other crack booters will go into action before the afternoon is finished.

Don't let your room remain vacant! Rent it through a Daily Worker WANT-AD.

Wings For Workers

By Herb Steiner

". . . Put America back to work," were the slogans of the unemployed on Saturday, and to this we want to add our own little shout, "Open up the aeronautical industry. . . . Produce planes on a mass production basis. . . . Give us a Seven Hundred or eight hundred dollar plane . . .

New cogs must be added to this new industry. Lower priced planes mean more pilots . . . more pilots mean more purchasers of planes . . . greater production of planes means more employment of technicians, engineers, designers; skilled, unskilled and white collar workers.

Put America Back to Work. . . the large aeronautical companies do not concern themselves with experiments for a lower priced plane; they have a market in military planes . . . capital will not make the first strides . . . it's years since the government announced the competition for a low priced plane . . . the masses want to fly . . . Put America Back To Work . . . employ the many unemployed workers in aeronautics . . . absorb many of the students who are graduating from the high schools and colleges . . . produce a plane that the masses can buy, and the masses will fly . . . The government ought to take care of this.

". . . A date for you to remember—Saturday evening March 5th—plans are now underway for the official opening Social and Dance of the I. W. O. Aviation Club at 11 West 18th Street—Tie that string tight around your finger—March 5th for the Take-Off Dance."

COURT SCORES

Carnegie Tech	47	Geneva	30
Chicago	32	Iowa	25
City College	26	St. John's (Md.)	19
Colorado	58	Denver	28
Dartmouth	50	Cornell	42
Georgetown	38	Pittsburgh	32
Harvard	36	Columbia	31
L. I. U.	56	Canisius	41
Manhattan	46	Seton Hall	34
Minnesota	29	Michigan	26
Navy	57	Catholic U.	33
Northwestern	52	Indiana	41
Penn	35	Yale	23
Purdue	46	Wisconsin	39
Stanford	56	Santa Clara	55
Union Temple	47	Brooklyn College	36

LITTLE LEFTY — by del

